The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1876. VOL. 89.—NO. 20.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—George Harvey, the Scotch printer, is dead.

—Nillason's husband, M. Roseand, is dangerously ill.

—Rubenstein, the pianist, is threatened with total blindness.

—Dispatches from Northern California and Oregon report cold weather.

—A German squadron of three iron clads and one tender will visit America in July.

—Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, made an address in Savannah, Ga., on Saturday evening.

—The International Society is noisy in Belgium. Workmen are demanding bread without payment.

One million three hundred and thirty-seven centals of wheat were shipped from Oregon in the past year.

—The Direct United States Cable is broken again about one hundred and forty miles west of Tarbay, N. S.

—The people of Dublin have formed a committee to induce the Queen or Prince of Wales to visit Ireland next summer.

—Mother Stewart, of whisky war renown in Ohio, has made her appearance in the Hall of the National Temperance League at London.

—A Deputy United States Marshal arrested two Germans near Schuyler, Neb., who have for some time past been manufacturing and passing counterfeit nickles.

—A wrestling match took place in Chicago on Saturday evening between Regal and Cameron for $1,000 a side. It was won by the former after a severe and exciting contest.

—At the opening of the British Parliament an answer to the royal speech will be moved in the House of Lords by the Earl of Aberdeen, seconded by the Earl of Ellesmere.

—Dr. E. F. Sanger, of Bangor, Me., in charge of the hospital at Elmira, N. Y., during the late war, publishes a letter in reply to the recent strictures in Congress upon the treatment of rebel prisoners there.

—A fire at Bellaire, Ohio, on Sunday evening, destroyed the building occupied by the Marietta Chair Company as a furniture store, and a small tailoring establishment. Loss about $8,000, entirely covered by insurance.

—The Toledo (Ohio) *Sunday Journal* prints a petition from prominent wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers and five hundred prominent citizens in favor of the repeal of the specie resumption act of the last Congress.

—The Russian Imperial Academy of Science has elected as Corresponding Members Professor Newcomb, of the Naval Observatory in Washington; Professor Gould, of the Argentine Republic, and Professor Whitney, of New Haven.

—John Mally, a prominent sitizen of Somerville, Mass., while riding with a son in Charlestown on Saturday evening, his horse became unmanagable and upset the buggy. Mr. Mally's injuries caused death. The son was severly injured.

—The Chamber of Commerce of Los Angelos, Cal., has passed a resolution favoring the donation of public lands set apart for railroad purposes on the thirty-second parallel to that railroad which will first complete a road across the continent on that route.

—Ex-Governor Francis Thomas, of Maryland, late Minister to Peru, while walking on the track of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near his home at Frankville, Garrett county, Md., on Saturday afternoon, was struck by a helper engine and instantly killed.

—Rev. A. J. F. Beherends, of the Baptist Church in Cleveland, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday, severing his connection with the Baptist Church, his main reason for this action being his opposition to close communion, as required by the Baptist Church.

—The house of Jordan, Clark & Co., one of the leading wholesale clothing firms in Boston, has suspended, owing to the falsification of their books by their confidential book-keeper, Frank Sanford. The defaulter sent his wife and children to California some weeks ago to her father, and he has left in the company of another woman.

—Jos. Agnes, the abettor of John Webb, hanged in Knoxville, Tenn., last August, for murder, Prior Coleman, under indictment for the murder of Miss Bell, and Henry Avery, a notorious murderer and swindling claim agent, escaped from prison in Knoxville on Saturday morning. Coleman was recaptured, and a large force is in pursuit of the others.

—The wife of Sir Hugh McKenzie, of Montreal, and Frederick H. Brydges, son of the General Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, were arrested in New York on Saturday, having, it was alleged, eloped. The Police Justice discharged them from arrest, and Mrs. Mc Kenzie returns to Montreal. She had two infant children with her in her so-called flight.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

AN extensive religious revival prevails in Jersey City.

MR. LANDIS becomes madder a nd madder with each passing day.

THE Democratic press realizes that the outlook is equally, and it is consequently solemn and full of warning.

VICTOR HUGO and Louis Blanc are to constitute two out of the five Senators to which the Department of the Seine is entitled.

VICTOR HUGO has taken advantage of his candidacy for the French Senate to urge upon his countrymen the founding of a democracy which shall end foreign wars by arbitration, civil war by amnesty, and distress by education.

THE exports from Boston for December, 1875, were valued at $2,995,978, as compared with $2,622,703 in 1874, and $2,308,747 in 1873. For the whole year the value of exports was $23,926,890, as compared with $29,053,975 in 1874, and $32,183,417 in 1873.

THE Wisconsin State Grange has matured measures to prevent the repeal or essential modification of the Potter law, and adopted resolution, calling for a law to limit banks to 6 per cent. interest, and for a repeal of the act increasing the rate of postage on transient printed matter, seeds, merchandise, etc.

THE Treasury Department decides that the sale of plug tobacco for retail purposes in any but the original stamped package is unlawful. To comply with this manufacturers will be compelled to put up large quantities of the weed in three, five and ten pound boxes, or lose the custom of the multitude of small dealers who cannot invest in a caddy.

AND NOW, following up the action of Germany and France, Russia is also increasing her army and navy. A letter from St. Petersburg in the *Borsen Zeitung* says that the Government has decided to increase the strength of the army and navy contingent by 30,000 men, so that it will consist of 180,00 instead of 150,000 as heretofore. This will allow the placing of the active army and reserve troops on a war footing at any moment.

REV. DR. NEWMAN, who made a trip among our Consuls, was before the House Committee on Expenditures in the State Department, and appears to have astonished the solons by the extent and variety of his information in regard to the consular service in the East. Among the curiosities of Dr. Newton's testimony was the information that American agricultural implements, sewing machines and petroleum are invading the land of Palestine, and that the seats of fallen empires in the Valley of the Euphrates are lighted by the products of the American oil region. At this rate we may live to see an American passenger steamboat company on the coast of Syria, whose pilots may occasionally unbend in Thackeray's prophetic couplet: "Ease her, stop her! Any passengers for Ionna."

A CHINAMAN in California, whose life was insured for a large amount, was accidently hurt by falling from a wagon. There was some doubt of his ever getting bett[er] and at length one of his friends [ap]plied to the insurance company, "Charlie, half money."

FIRST EDITION.

THE WHISKY RING.

The Trials Resumed at St. Louis.

Three Witnesses Implicate McKee, of the "Globe-Democrat."

ST. LOUIS, January 22.—The United States Court room was crowded again today and the halls outside full of people who could not get into court. The first witness was B. H. Engelke, of the firm of Bernecker & Co., rectifiers. After stating that his firm had handled a good deal of "crooked" whisky, witness recounted a long conversation he had with McKee at the *Globe-Democrat* office in October, 1874, of which the following is the substance: I went to McKee at the solicitation of Henry Hardaway, ex-United States Storekeeper, and told him that Joyce had promised Hardaway that he should be given an interest in the Busby distillery, and that the product of that distillery should not be subject to levies for ring purposes. In consideration of this Henry Hardaway was to take care of Chas. Hardaway, his brother, Megrue and other fellows who threatened mischief. Hardaway complained that Joyce was dealing double with him, and that he and McDonald were always throwing obstacles in his way. Hardaway declared he would have nothing further to do with Joyce, and threatened if the Busby distillery arrangement was not carried out he and his friends, most of whom were ex-Gaugers and Storekeepers, and knew all about the illicit distilling that had been carried on, would

Expose and Break up the Ring.

I told McKee that this was the arrangement insisted on by Hardaway and his friends, and that if it was not carried out they would burst the ring. I also told him they had already brought Supervisor Munn, of Illinois, over here, had gone around with him at night and showed him what the Busby house was doing; that Chat Hardaway had or was to have a commission from the Secretary of the Treasury to go through this district, and with the knowledge he had he knew just where to strike the ring. McKee asked if this was the only way they could be kept quiet, and I replied that this was the only thing they would accept, and furthermore, Henry Hardaway had particularly requested me to say to him (McKee) that he made the bullets and Chat fired them, that if he (McKee) and the ring could stand it they (the Hardaways) could. McKee then said he would drop a note to Joyce and have him come over and see him. I said Joyce was not at his office. McKee then said, "Try and keep them quiet for a few days, and I will see what can be done." I told him that would not do, as Hardaway and Barton were outside waiting for me, and want a positive and immediate answer. They had decided they would have no more shilly shallying. McKee told me he would see Joyce in the morning and for me to tell them that he would see that the arrangements they desired would be carried out. I then left and told the parties what McKee had said, and they seemed satisfied. Shortly afterward Henry Hardaway went into the Busby distillery as manager, and remained till about February, when they had

A Row

among themselves and burst up. The distillery was run according to the arrangements made, and the whisky went to Bobb's house and my house for rectification. Some was brought with stamps and some without. If they had no stamp they sent it marked.

Witness also gave an account of another conversation he had with McKee shortly after the indictment had been found against the latter, in which witness stated that McKee attempted to make him believe that the conversation above related was about some goods of the witness which had been seized in Colorado, and that witness had asked him to intercede in his behalf with Collector Maguire and secure their release.

Witness continued: McKee asked me to refresh my memory regarding the matter, and determine if he should go to jail. I told Mr. McKee that it was absurd that I should go to him to invoke his influence with Maguire for interference with the concerns of judicial officers of Colorado. If I had had any goods under seizure there I would have known what to do without going to him. I then remarked something to this effect: "Mr. McKee, you are an old man, and ought to have more sense than to talk so." I never had any other conversation with McKee, and never had any conversation at all of the character he detailing.

Cross-examination.

On cross-examination witness again described the conversation with McKee at the *Globe-Democrat* office, but the defense failed to break down his statement made in the direct examination. A good deal of other testimony was brought out. It related to acts of witness as rectifier, and had no bearing on McKee. In reply to a question witness said he was under indictment, and had pleaded "Guilty" to some counts of the indictments against him. He was asked why it was he had pleaded "guilty" only to such counts as charged him with misdemeanor, why did he not plead guilty to those charging him with felony, as he had admitted felony in his testimony? He replied that he had left the whole matter to his attorneys, and had followed his advice.

The defense evidently designed or desired to show that by this act of witness he had been asked to turn State's evidence or offered some inducement to take such a course, or been promised indulgence at the hands of the prosecution, but he emphatically denied this.

Testimony of S. D. Thorpe.

S. D. Thorpe, ex-United States Storekeeper, was the next witness, and testified to having performed services at various distilleries, and had received money from distillers for the ring and for himself. Witness continued: I remember when Megrue came here last June. I saw him at the Lindell Hotel on the day of his arrival. The same evening I saw McKee, and he asked me if I could not arrange an interview with Megrue, and I told him I thought I could. I saw Megrue again that night and told him of McKee's desire to see him, and he said he would be glad to see McKee. I then went to the *Globe-Democrat* office and told McKee what Megrue had said. He told me he did not wish to visit the hotel to see Megrue, but would like to

Meet Him in Some Secluded Spot.

We talked the matter over and agreed upon the corner of Seventh and St. Charles streets as the place of meeting. Megrue refused to leave the hotel. I then went to the place appointed, told McKee of Megrue's decision, and we went to the hotel together, entering at the ladies' entrance, and I introduced McKee to Megrue and left them together. I saw McKee the day after the interview; talked over what Megrue intended to do; was afraid Megrue would do McKee an injury; I told McKee I thought they oughtn't to indict him, as he could be of great use to others who were under indictment at the time. Two or three days after Megrue came here I saw McKee in his office, and went there to have a talk. The room we went into was in the cellar. McKee was very anxious to know whether he was to be indicted or not. He said if he escaped indictment he could be of great service to those who were indicted. McKee asked me how he (Maj. Megrue) felt. I told him I didn't know how he felt, but thought if he was taken before the Grand Jury he would tell all he knew. We talked over Joyce's connection with Megrue. McKee said Joyce thought he was very smart, but he

Got Picked Up by Megrue.

We talked about matters, and McKee said the distillers were all good enough till it came to putting up money, and then they weakened. I saw Megrue and McKee together several times afterwards, and we talked the matter over. Our conversation was in regard to the distillers and the indictments. McKee said he was going to Washington, and would get the thing fixed. He asked me if I knew what Megrue was going to testify to before the Grand Jury, and I told him I didn't. I was not under indictment at that time, but was subsequently.

In the cross-examination of this witness they did not question him regarding his interviews or conversations with McKee, but their efforts were mainly confined to attempting to force him to admit that he had perjured himself by swearing to one thing before the Grand Jury and another before the Court, but they drew no direct admissions from him. He did state, however, that during his official term he supposed he

Violated all the Requirements of His Position;

that there are four indictments against him for connection with whisky frauds, to two of which he plead guilty. He denied having received any assurances that his testimony in these cases would secure him light punishment.

Megrue Recalled.

C. G. Megrue was recalled and questioned regarding his interview with McKee at the Lindell House in June. He said: When McKee came into my room he sat down and began talking in a general way about the whisky ring, the excitement here pertaining to the Grand Jury and about my indictment. He showed he was considerably excited, and said he felt I had it in my power to save him, and wanted to know if I would do it. I replied that I would have

All I Could do to Save Myself;

that I was thinking of a course to pu[rsue] and did not know whether I would [act] or not tell anything. McKee s[aid] an unfortunate affair, and [he] said, and wanted me to help [him] this conversation I h[ad] fore the Grand Jury. I said if I testified to the truth I would say there was a certain amount of money paid to me, and I disbursed it in a certain way, and that I paid John Leavenworth money to be given to him (McKee) and Ford. I said to McKee that I would tell this to the Grand Jury, that I divided the money into five parts, keeping one part for myself, giving one part to Joyce and McDonald. After I had been before the Grand Jury I called at McKee's house, in obedience to a request of his or a promise I had made to him. I told him I had told the truth before the Grand Jury. He didn't make any special reply when I told him this.

In answer to a question whether witness paid any money to John Leavenworth, and directed him to pay it to McKee, Judge Glover objected. He said the counsel for McKee were now at that stage of the proceedings when they were entitled to know if the State had introduced all the testimony they had to prove McKee's connection with the whisky ring. Col. Brodhead said the State might introduce evidence from time to time as it may be developed. The Court asked: "Do you propose to introduce declarations of Leavenworth as one of the conspirators?" Col. Brodhead answered that they did, and proposed to show that money was received by McKee by the declarations of Leavenworth before and after the payment. Upon this point a lengthy argument ensued, the jury having been sent to their hotel, and no more testimony was taken.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

The Centennial Appropriation Bill Again Discussed.

A Vote to be Taken To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, January 22, 1876.

HOUSE.

The Black Hills.

Mr. STEEL offered a resolution directing the Committee on Appropriations to inquire into the expediency of making any appropriation for the support of the Sioux Indians, and also the right of having white men excluded from the Black Hills country. Adopted.

Cuba.

Mr. WADDELL offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the House any communications which may have passed between the Government of the United States and any European Government besides Spain in regard to the island of Cuba. Adopted.

Committees were called for reports of a private character. Very few were made, except from the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

The Centennial.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wood, of New York, in the Chair, on the Centennial appropriation bill.

Mr. LAWRENCE spoke in favor of the bill and in reply to the constitutional objections urged against it.

Mr. LAWRENCE supported the bill on the following six grounds: First, Congress was committed to it by the laws legislation; second, because it would increase the general welfare by encouraging commerce and intercourse; third, because it would create a demand for American products and would give employment to labor; fourth, because it would aid in restoring prosperity; fifth, because it would promote good will among our own people and among foreign nations, and that our Legislature many times over $1,500,000; and sixth, because it would be a good investment and would bring back more than the cost. The Government might save $1,500,000 by refusing the appropriation, but it might lose $100,000,000 by doing so. It was not wise to save at the spigot and lose at the bunghole, and the failure to pass this bill would be saving at the spigot and losing at the bunghole.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Teese, Jones (Ky.), Morey, Lapham, Dunnell, Monroe and Kasson in favor of the bill, and by Messrs. Baker (Ind.), Caldwell, Savage and Holman against it.

In the course of Mr. HOLMAN'S speech he alluded to the remark of Mr. Tucker in his speech some days ago to the effect that this was not a nation, and that if there had been anything settled beyond recall in the progress of the century, it was the sovereignty of the people, not the sovereignty of States, and the solid foundation on which the political powers of the Government rested. That fact had not only been solemnly established in the Constitution, but had been reaffirmed on every battle field from the time of the Revolution to the government to the present hour. It was a nation. It spoke through its accredited representatives with the voice of a nation, and no argument or declaiming could impair the faith of the people in that fact. He appealed to the gentleman not to characterize the opening of the new century by a subsidy, and he read a letter from a Philadelphia gentleman speaking of the Centennial Board as a ring, and saying that the passage of the bill would damage rather than help the exhibition.

Mr. RANDALL gave an indignant contradiction to the statements in the letter, and said that a purer set of men than the members of the Centennial Board never managed any enterprise.

Mr. KELLEY—And I say Amen to every word my colleague has said.

Mr. HOLMAN—I do not know anything about the truth or falsity of the statements in the letter.

Mr. RANDALL—I know all about it.

Mr. HOLMAN—I merely know that the gentleman who wrote the letter is the peer of either of my friends from Pennsylvania, and is a man whose honor cannot be called in question.

Mr. RANDALL—When we learn his name we will know whether he is our peer or not.

Mr. CLYMER (to Mr. Holman)—Was not the writer of that letter a disappointed applicant for the Superintendency of the Horticultural Department of the Exhibition, and was not that the motive of his letter?

Mr. HOLMAN—I am very certain he was not an applicant for any office.

Mr. RANDALL—Was he an applicant for any place for an opportunity to draw a salary?

Mr. HOLMAN—I am not aware of his having been an applicant for any office, and if the gentlemen expect to carry their bill by denouncing a man who can be vouched for as an honorable gentleman, they are very much mistaken.

Mr. RANDALL—This gentleman has sent a letter here denouncing an entire community.

Mr. KELLEY—He has tarnished his honor by putting falsehood in his letter.

Mr. RANDALL—He has denounced an entire community, and if we expose his motive, it is nothing more than he had a right to expect.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. O'Brien and Townsend (Pa.) in favor of the bill.

The committee rose without taking action on the bill, and Mr. HOPKINS, Chairman of the Select Committee, gave notice that he would call the previous question on the passage of the bill on Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

Mr. PHELPS asked to be and was relieved from further service on the Committee for the District of Columbia, on account of ill health, and Mr. Hardenbaugh was appointed in his place.

The Speaker having referred to an application on the part of members having seats on the outside row to have a screen put up so as to protect them from the interruption of outsiders, the matter was informally discussed. In the course of the discussion Mr. SAYLER remarked that he was a resident of the suburbs [laughter], and knew how great was the annoyance, but for his part he was in favor of having the seats taken out altogether and having benches substituted.

The Speaker suggested that the evil might be remedied by him ceasing to give permits to anybody, and by members generally ceasing going to the doorkeeper and having their friends admitted. If the House was willing that that course should be pursued then it would have peace.

Various suggestions were made and rejected, and no agreement was arrived at on the subject.

The House then adjourned, when the announcement was made that there would be a Republican caucus this evening in the Senate Chamber.

BOSTONIANS IN VIRGINIA.

Presentation of the Banner of Fraternity and Peace.

RICHMOND, January 22.—The reception to the Boston Committee last night took place in the Masonic Lodge room, in the presence of a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen. Governor Kemper extended on the part of the Old Dominion a hearty welcome to the guests, whose presence recalled the time when Virginia and Massachusetts struggled side by side for constitutional liberty. Virginia had never slackened her endeavors, and was as loyal now in trying to establish equal rights and laws to all. Mayor Nieley followed in a few felicitous and eloquent words. General Taliferro, Grand Master of Masons of Virginia, gave fraternal greeting to the guests, and the banner of Fraternity and Peace was unfurled amid loud applause, and was formally presented by the Chairman of the Boston Committee. Souvenirs were presented to the Commandery, and a banquet and ball followed. The visitors left to-day for Columbia, where they will pass Sunday, and on Monday morning will arrive in Charleston.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN ADVICES.

Two Days' Fighting Between Turks and Insurgents.

Election Outrage in Spain.

San Sebastian Bombarded by Carlists.

Awards on Plays on the Subject of the American Revolution.

The Work of Destruction Going On in Cuba.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Two Railroad Accidents.

LONDON, January 22.—A collision of the Scotch express with a mineral train on the Great Northern Railway, near Huntingdon, resulted in the killing of two persons and the wounding of several. Before the wreck could be cleared away the express from London dashed into the debris. A special train conveying doctors has left London for the scene of the collisions.

LONDON, January 23.—The total number of killed in the railway accident near Huntingdon is thirteen. Among the dead is the son of Dion Boucicault.

War Rumors.

LONDON, January 22.—It is reported that Turkey will concentrate a large army in Bulgaria next month, and denied that Russia will mass troops in Western Russia in the spring.

The Proposed Rifle Match.

LONDON, January 22.—The National Rifle Association, at a meeting to-day further resolved that Sir Henry Halford, having been appointed a representative of the Association for the conduct of the proposed match, he be requested to communicate the resolution adopted by the Association to the New York Association, and make all necessary arrangements.

Royal Aquarium Opened.

The Duke of Edinburgh to-day opened the Royal Aquarium at Westminster. The Duchess of Edinburgh was unavoidably prevented attending.

Speech by John Bright.

LONDON, January 23.—John Bright and his colleagues in Parliament, Dixon and Muntz, addressed their constituents in Birmingham last night. Mr. Bright, in his speech, passed over the question of the slave circular issued by the Admiralty. The matter was not as easy as some supposed. He questioned, however, whether it was necessary for the Government to meddle with it. He hoped they would explain that affair and the Suez canal purchase satisfactorily.

Bright continued himself almost entirely to Lord Derby's speech at Edinburgh. He attacked the law of primogeniture and monopolization of land by a few great land holders, and argued that possessors of land should be empowered to bequeath it as they please.

Referring to the future policy of the Liberals, he advocated the assimilation of the borough and county franchise. He pointed to Birmingham, with 60,000 electors, returning three members of Parliament, while there were seventy members whose united constituencies numbered less than 60,000. Therefore a redistribution of seats was necessary.

Mr. Bright concluded as follows: What I ask you to undertake is to strengthen and confirm your own power by extending your franchise and rights to your fellow countrymen in the counties. Give them what you enjoy to those who are now excluded. Give them also freedom of the soil on which they live.

A vote of confidence in the representatives of Birmingham in Parliament was carried by acclamation. Two amendments were moved, one condemning the action of the Ministry in regard to the depression of labor, and another denouncing their inaction on the Tichborne question, but the movers were silenced by uproar. Mr. Bright explained that he disapproved of getting up candidates for Parliament especially representing the working men, because having throughout his career aimed to get rid of classes and to have the people as one nation, he thought it inopportune, now that the object was attained, to revive class divisions.

The American Note on Cuba.

LONDON, January 24.—The *Times* to-day reviews Secretary Fish's note on Cuba, and circular to European powers. It says the grounds of complaint exclusively refer to the United States and Spain, and third parties cannot participate in the negotiations with them. Despite the international advantage, Spain and America must settle their differences for themselves. The risk of loss if either resorts to force is too serious to be rashly insured. It is possible, however, that the European powers may be able to promote a compromise which, while saving the honor of Spain, would end the Cuban difficulty.

The article, after quoting the assertion of the Anti-Slavery Society in their memorial to Lord Derby that Spain is willing to grant Cuba the rights of a self-governing colony on condition that slavery be retained, points to the unanimity of Mr. Fish between the British colonial system and the despotic system of Spain, and concludes as follows: "If the two Governments are agreed with regard to the end, there should be little difficulty in devising the means. The slavery question need occasion little controversy. Cuba, with a practically independent Legislature, would soon find abolition necessary. The island would probably be badly governed, but the war would be ended and Cuba allowed to develop her resources."

FRANCE.

The Elections.

PARIS, January 22.—Ex-President Thiers will contest the Deputyship for the Ninth Arrondissement.

The Senatorial delegates have unanimously agreed to support the candidatures of Victor Hugo and Louis Blanc. They will meet again on Sunday to finally fix the list.

Plays of the American Revolution.

The awards on plays on the subject of the American Revolution, submitted to Michaelis, were partially announced today. The jury were Victor Hugo, Legouve, Augier, Grenville, Maurray and Perin. The first prize is undecided. The second was divided between the "New World" and "A Great Citizen," two thousand francs to each author. "Free America" took the third prize, 1,000 francs.

The Government of National Defense.

The Committee of Inquiry into the acts of the Government of National Defense have published a reply to the attacks of the Republicans. The official journal reproduces their remarks and says the result of the committee's inquiries will be widely known, so as to convince the people to confide only in those who combat every form of revolution.

War Rumor Denied.

A semi-official note has been published denying the reports of the formation of a French squadron in the Mediterranean and the collection of military stores at Nancy.

Speeches by Gambetta.

LONDON, January 23.—A *Times* special reviews Signor Gambetta's speech, delivered in private at Aix, says the speech will force itself on the attention of all France. It is essentially an appeal to conciliation and the programme of the Moderate Republicans. In a speech which is very long, Gambetta says: "We do not want a monopoly. They are too anxious to repair the losses of France to exclude any Frenchman from the task of raising up the country. They must, however, enter the republic honestly.

The American Plays.

PARIS, January 23.—The jury in the Michaelis competition for plays on the subject of the American revolution awarded no first prize, fearing the public would not ratify their decision. The two pieces to which the second prize was awarded the jury agree in pronouncing remarkable works, possessing great merit. That entitled "A Great Citizen" is the joint production of MM. Armand, Artois and Lafille, the latter being the pseudonym of a well-known poet, Francois Coppee. The play "The New World" is by Villiers Liste Adam, and "Free America" by Adolph Michael. A fourth production, entitled "The Patriots," is written by an American, who takes the name of Fernando Armond. It is described as full of movement and life, but deviates from the programme laid down. It is believed it will have great success.

Not Arming.

PARIS, January 23.—A categorical denial is given to the recent rumors that France is increasing her armaments.

Meeting of Senatorial Delegates.

PARIS, January 23.—The second meeting of Senatorial delegates of the Department of the Seine was held to-day. Laboulaye, Pointed to Birmingham, with 60,000 electors, returning three members of Parliament, while there were seventy members whose united constituencies numbered less than 60,000. Therefore a redistribution of seats was necessary.

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FRANCE.

The Elections.

PARIS, January 22.—Ex-President Thiers will contest the Deputyship for the Ninth Arrondissement.

The Senatorial delegates have unanimously agreed to support the candidatures of Victor Hugo and Louis Blanc. They will meet again on Sunday to finally fix the list.

Plays of the American Revolution.

The awards on plays on the subject of the American Revolution, submitted to Michaelis, were partially announced today. The jury were Victor Hugo, Legouve, Augier, Grenville, Maurray and Perin. The first prize is undecided. The second was divided between the "New World" and "A Great Citizen," two thousand francs to each author. "Free America" took the third prize, 1,000 francs.

The Government of National Defense.

The Committee of Inquiry into the acts of the Government of National Defense have published a reply to the attacks of the Republicans. The official journal reproduces their remarks and says the result of the committee's inquiries will be widely known, so as to convince the people to confide only in those who combat every form of revolution.

War Rumor Denied.

A semi-official note has been published denying the reports of the formation of a French squadron in the Mediterranean and the collection of military stores at Nancy.

Speeches by Gambetta.

LONDON, January 23.—A *Times* special reviews Signor Gambetta's speech, delivered in private at Aix, says the speech will force itself on the attention of all France. It is essentially an appeal to conciliation and the programme of the Moderate Republicans. In a speech which is very long, Gambetta says: "We do not want a monopoly. They are too anxious to repair the losses of France to exclude any Frenchman from the task of raising up the country. They must, however, enter the republic honestly.

The American Plays.

PARIS, January 23.—The jury in the Michaelis competition for plays on the subject of the American revolution awarded no first prize, fearing the public would not ratify their decision. The two pieces to which the second prize was awarded the jury agree in pronouncing remarkable works, possessing great merit. That entitled "A Great Citizen" is the joint production of MM. Armand, Artois and Lafille, the latter being the pseudonym of a well-known poet, Francois Coppee. The play "The New World" is by Villiers Liste Adam, and "Free America" by Adolph Michael. A fourth production, entitled "The Patriots," is written by an American, who takes the name of Fernando Armond. It is described as full of movement and life, but deviates from the programme laid down. It is believed it will have great success.

Not Arming.

PARIS, January 23.—A categorical denial is given to the recent rumors that France is increasing her armaments.

Meeting of Senatorial Delegates.

PARIS, January 23.—The second meeting of Senatorial delegates of the Department of the Seine was held to-day. Laboulaye, Pointed to Birmingham, with 60,000 electors, returning three members of Parliament, while there were seventy members whose united constituencies numbered less than 60,000. Therefore a redistribution of seats was necessary.

Mr. Bright concluded as follows: What I ask you to undertake is to strengthen and confirm your own power by extending your franchise and rights to your fellow countrymen in the counties. Give them what you enjoy to those who are now excluded. Give them also freedom of the soil on which they live.

A vote of confidence in the representatives of Birmingham in Parliament was carried by acclamation. Two amendments were moved, one condemning the action of the Ministry in regard to the depression of labor, and another denouncing their inaction on the Tichborne question, but the movers were silenced by uproar. Mr. Bright explained that he disapproved of getting up candidates for Parliament especially representing the working men, because having throughout his career aimed to get rid of classes and to have the people as one nation, he thought it inopportune, now that the object was attained, to revive class divisions.

The American Note on Cuba.

LONDON, January 24.—The *Times* to-day reviews Secretary Fish's note on Cuba, and circular to European powers. It says the grounds of complaint exclusively refer to the United States and Spain, and third parties cannot participate in the negotiations with them. Despite the international advantage, Spain and America must settle their differences for themselves. The risk of loss if either resorts to force is too serious to be rashly insured. It is possible, however, that European powers may be able to promote a compromise which, while saving the honor of Spain, would end the Cuban difficulty.

The article, after quoting the assertion of the Anti-Slavery Society in their memorial to Lord Derby that Spain is willing to grant Cuba the rights of a self-governing colony on condition that slavery be retained, points to the unanimity of Mr. Fish between the British colonial system and the despotic system of Spain, and concludes as follows: "If the two Governments are agreed with regard to the end, there should be little difficulty in devising the means. The slavery question need occasion little controversy. Cuba, with a practically independent Legislature, would soon find abolition necessary. The island would probably be badly governed, but the war would be ended and Cuba allowed to develop her resources."

GERMANY.

Bismarck.

LONDON, January 23.—A Berlin special says Bismarck is confined to his room with neuralgia.

CHINA.

The Grosvenor Mission.

HONG KONG, January 24.—The Grosvenor mission has arrived at Ching Kiang in the province of Yunnar.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Man Murdered by His Wife's Paramour.

The Culprit Taken from Jail Hanged.

CINCINNATI, January 22.—The *Gazette's* Barboursville (W. Va.) special says: A young man, named C. F. Meling, has been missing for some time. A search was made to-day, and the body was found buried in a stable, with the throat cut. Meling's wife and a man named Williams, who had been paying her improper attentions, were arrested, and Mrs. Meling confessed that she and Williams had killed him. The excitement is very high.

Later.

CINCINNATI, January 22.—The *Gazette's* special says Edward Williams, who, with Mrs. Meling, was arrested for the murder of the latter's husband, was taken from jail last night at Barborsville, West Virginia, and hanged by a mob. The parties were assured by a minister that sufficient evidence of their guilt had been obtained, and that the jail was surrounded by a mob of excited people, but both denied any complicity in the act, although the minister continued praying with them and asking a confession. The mob finally forced the keys from the jailor and took Williams out, placed him under a tree in the Court house yard, where with a rope around his neck, and standing on a bench, he made a confession, and expressed a hope that the crowd might obtain God's forgiveness for their crime as he had for his, and declared he was happily started on his journey home to heaven. He died after fifteen minutes of terrible agony. Mrs. Meling was then brought out, and placing her in front of the dead murderer, the crowd called for her confession. She said Williams had been her paramour for three years, that she had been trying for the last three months to poison her husband without success, that Williams struck Meling on the head with an axe while he was asleep on Wednesday night, and afterwards cutting his throat. She assisted in destroying the evidences of the murder and in burying Meling. She accused herself of being the cause of the murder, but begged pitifully for life. Though the feeling was very strong against her, and the crowd voted unanimously for her execution, no man could be found who would put a rope around a woman's neck, and she was returned to jail. Williams' body was left hanging until cut down by the authorities this morning.

SPECIE RESUMPTION.

Petition from Ohio for the Repeal of the Act.

TOLEDO, OHIO, January 22.—A wide spread feeling of distrust of the specie resumption act has culminated within the past few days in an organized movement among business men in a petition to Congress for its repeal. The same has been largely circulated and signed by the foremost business and manufacturing men of the city—bankers, merchants, real estate dealers and federal office holders. The business men generally have placed their names thereto. The petition, which sets forth, in addition to a desire for repeal, that the signers do not desire inflation, will be forwarded at once to Representative Frank Hurd.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Republican Congressional Caucus.

The Friends of the Centennial Appropriation Confident of Success.

WASHINGTON, January 22, 1876.

The Geneva Award.

The House Judiciary Committee held a secret meeting to-day to hear arguments in behalf of the various interests claiming the right to be admitted to share in the Geneva award. The total of these claims was stated at about $1,200,000.

Republican Caucus.

Senator Sherman was chosen Chairman and Representative Fort Secretary of the Republican caucus this evening. On motion of Senator Edmunds, a committee was appointed to select a suitable name, one from each State and Territory, to compose the Union Republican Congressional Committee, selections to be made after consultation with the Republican delegations from each State and Territory. This committee will report to an adjourned meeting of the caucus. The committee consists of Senators Cragin and West, and Representatives Wheeler, Hunter, Burchard of Illinois, Lynch and Page.

The Consular Service.

By invitation Rev. Dr. Newman was before the House Committee on Expenditures of the State Department to-day, and answered many questions concerning the various consulates he visited, giving the results of his observations of their business. This information was desired in view of the fact that the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill is to be reported to the House next week. The committee has also visited the State Department seeking information.

WASHINGTON, January 23, 1876.

Cuban Affairs.

As the President did not on Friday, when he transmitted documents in relation to the affairs between the United States and Spain in the House, deem it proper at this time to include the correspondence between our Government and foreign Governments on the interference question, it is not probable from what can be ascertained that he will furnish the correspondence in compliance with the call of the House made on Saturday.

Pensions of Army Officers.

Several members of the House Committee on Appropriations are looking into the inequalities which prevail in the army relating to retired officers. They say they see no reason why some officers maimed in the late war should be retired on full rank, with corresponding pay, while others who held as high rank and were similarly maimed in battle should be receiving only thirty dollars per month. They will make an effort to remedy this inequality, and are also looking into the question of forage to officers who turn over their supplies for private livery.

Economy in the Public Service.

While all the House committees are striving to make large reductions of expenditures in all branches of the public service, and will doubtless so report in all their appropriation bills, it is not probable the House will be seconded by the Senate to the full extent, unless it is plainly made to appear that the public service will be largely benefited by reductions. A large number of members of Congress express themselves opposed to disturbance of the tariff, certainly to any important extent.

Reception by the Spanish Minister.

The Spanish Minister and wife gave a brilliant reception last night. The guests included the diplomatic corps, Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Secretary Fish and other members of the cabinet, Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The Centennial Appropriation.

The Congressional friends of the Centennial millions and a half appropriation bill regard its passage certain, though not by as large a majority as was at first anticipated.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 23, 1876.

The Beecher Scandal.

The *Sunday Mercury* announces that a body of

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MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 100¼.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 113.

THE Democracy hold their State Convention at Lancaster. While they simply elect delegates to their National Convention, we suppose they think they will try a fortunate town to start from. The Republicans held their Convention at Lancaster last year.

IT seems that the Southern rebel to whom we referred the other day, as having named his child JOHN WILKES BOOTH, denies the BOOTH part, and admits the rest, whereupon the *Post* gives him a half column of sympathetic editorial. Nothing like eulogizing rebels.

A VERY decided and spicy debate occurred in the New York Senate, over the bill to repeal the Gray Nun act,—Republicans favoring the repeal and Democrats opposing. If the bill is practically repealed, as declared by Governor TILDEN in his message, what are they fighting over?

THE exact reason given for the hostility displayed by certain Republican Senators to the confirmation of Attorney General LEAR is, that he had a writ of *quo warranto* issued, to compel certain parties in Philadelphia to show by what right they built and run certain horse railroads in that city. Hence a savage attack upon him. We greatly mistake Governor HARTRANFT if he does not stand up to his Attorney General.

VERY enthusiastic compliments are being paid the young persons who took part in the "Troubadours" at Library Hall, and a request is likely to be made for the repetition of the performance, the proceeds to go to the Home for the Friendless. At first thought, some of the parents of those engaged in the performances were opposed, but they have learned that the minds of the young, when inspired by benevolent purposes, are fresh and pure.

WE notice, gratefully, the kindly mention made, publicly and privately, of our deceased colleague, Mr. FLEMING. His qualities of head and heart, are widely appreciated, and he will be laid to rest today amid the sincere grief of many friends. His quiet, unostentatious kindness, and uniform gentlemanliness of demeanor endeared him to a wide circle of friends, whose regard for his memory is very earnest and warm. His funeral services will take place to-day at St. Peters, at 1:30 P. M.

THE town of Ashtabula, Ohio, made contiguous to us by the new railroad opened up, shows itself possessed of life, judging from entries and departures of vessels into and from its harbor. Three hundred and ninety-four vessels entered during the year,—115,889 tons of iron ore being brought in, besides miscellaneous articles. Three hundred and sixteen vessels cleared, besides sixty that did not report. 98,558 tons of coal were exported, beside many other items of trade. It is evident that the town is thriving at the present, and that it is destined to attain considerable prominence, in its trade relations, ere long.

MR. COCHRANE has at least gained notoriety by his anti-Exposition speech. The statement made by him that the parties who asked for the million and a half appropriation had previously pledged themselves not to do so, arouses the ire of the *Ledger* of Philadelphia. It declares that he misapprehends the facts,—that the present Board of Centennial Finance had nothing whatever to do with the pledges made. The *Ledger* does not deny that the pledges were made, but simply states that the asking party, at the present, is not the party who pledged. Not a very logical or brilliant point, we would say.

THE affairs of the Reform School are undergoing what is equivalent to a judicial investigation, that is so evidently honest and searching, that no doubt need be entertained that the facts will be ultimately elicited. Pending this, we submit that partisan discussion in the press is not at all seemly. When the evidence is *all* in, a fair estimate of the case can be had. In saying this, we are not seeking to shield any one, as we will probably clearly state what we think of the case when we have all the facts before us. But the same rule should apply in this as in trials before juries, so far as newspaper comments are concerned.

MORMONISM will evidently be a troublesome institution so long as it continues. Yet the problem is, how to be rid of it without doing serious injury to innocent children, born of Mormon concubinage. The subject is before Congress afresh as the result of a bill introduced by Senator CHRISTIANCY, of Michigan, to prevent Mormons serving on juries in cases where their co-religionists are interested. The petition for the admission of Utah as a State, signed, as is believed, by thousands of Mormons under Church influence, also intensifies the feeling in Congress toward that institution. Sooner or later, some plan must be devised to be rid of that institution.

THE correspondence submitted to Congress Friday, discloses very clearly the trifling policy pursued by Spain, as regards our grievances for six years past. This is partially attributable to the changes that have so repeatedly occurred in the ministry of Spain; but is also referable to a disposition to fritter away time, and avoid compliance with treaty obligations. For example the trial of BURRIEL, for his brutal murder of the "Virginius" prisoners could have been ordered at any time, but this has not been done, because of a fear of popular sentiment in Spain. So the sequestration of American estates in Cuba might have been remedied but has been deferred on one pretext or other. Secretary FISH writes very positively to Minister CUSHING that these and other evils, including the continuance of the war in Cuba must cease, or we will be compelled to intervene. Reply is made by Mr. CUSHING, at the last, that the Spanish Minister will promptly correct all abuses,—a promise so often made as to be slightly amusing.

THE rapid accumulation of naval vessels at Port Royal, and the merging of the North and South Atlantic squadrons, under one command, indicates that the authorities regard a conflict with Spain as very probable, to say the least. It is evident, from the forbearance exercised by [illegible] for six years, that it has [illegible] in its dealings with [illegible] under the act began, as by magic, on the improvements made or in progress. The same with the Water Works. These were commenced, had progressed considerably before the interest day came round. Thus we had plunged into debt several millions of dollars, before the people generally realized what it meant. When realization came in the form of large tax bills, there were loud complaints,—few apparently realizing that they shared in the responsibility for the debts that were contracted. Whoever may have originated the scheme, or profited by it, the fact remains that had not the people assented, the plans could not have been consummated.

Here, as Governor HARTRANFT recognizes in his message, is the very pith and source of all the corruption that exists in Municipalities. If the people do not watch their own interests there is apt to be some one who will originate schemes to fill his pockets at the public expense. We do not mean to intimate by this that the Allegheny bill is a scheme of the kind, as we are not discussing its merits, and are glad to testify our belief that its officials are not inclined to seek their own advantage, at the expense of the taxpayers. But the fact nevertheless exists, that there are schemers ready to originate plans for contracts, that they may make money. And so long as the people are careless concerning these, they are liable to become involved, before they are aware of it. Hence we strongly commend the watchfulness that determines that no new measures for the outlay of money shall be developed, until they have been carefully investigated, and fully acceded to. And if we may have that alertness, that [illegible] ments that at all [illegible] t an outlay of [illegible] blished the only effectual check against the unwise growth of municipal indebtedness.

But while we say this, we do not mean to be understood to favor the cessation of improvements in all cities. We have said, and still say, that so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, when the improvements now in progress are completed, we should begin no more till our present taxation is greatly reduced. As to other cities, their condition and circumstances should be given. There may be improvements that are absolutely needful. Streets often require to be opened and paved—and the growth of population, or the interests of property absolutely require something to be done. But all this refers to specific claims, and not to a general rule. All such claims, of course, stand on their own merits, and can only thus be intelligently discussed. If they are right and proper, and the improvements called for are needed, it is often wise to make them promptly. Yet we hold to the rule that all such things should be very closely investigated before they are entered upon. We are much gratified at the spirit of the Allegheny meeting, and particularly at the fact that the representatives in the Legislature were so cordially sustained, as acting in the case from right motives. They are good men and true, and deserve to be sustained.

GENERALITIES.

AGAIN fashion favors feather fans.

IT is said that Sankey's voice is failing.

THE Prince of Wales will come marching home in March.

THE Prince of Wales has been given a silver chair worth $5,000.

THE Brentwood Coal Company of New York has gone into bankruptcy. One claim against the company is for $380,000.

UNDOUBTEDLY one reason why George Washington was such a good man, is, that he never had much experience with a gas meter.

THE scale shop or E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., in St. Johnsburg, Vt., was burned last Friday evening. The shop will be rebuilt at once.

THE New York *Mail* asserts positively that the marriage of Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and Mr. Bradish Johnson Smith will take place during Easter.

THE tonnage employed in the whale fishery of the United States is 38,883, and the number of vessels 169, against 668 vessels with a tonnage of 208,339 in 1854.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON, the English Minister, by his habit of taking a walk of six or eight miles, is said to have made pedestrianism fashionable at Washington.

THE Savannah *News* says there is no portion of the South where industrious laborers are not needed, and where they would not find immediate employment at good wages.

A GREAT many people are being injured in Quebec now-a-days by avalanches of snow and ice falling from the roofs of houses. Tweed had a narrow escape from being crushed under one of the snow-slides the other day.

COMPULSORY voting is advocated as a cure for political evils by Mr. Lethune, a member of the Ontario Legislature. He has introduced a bill which would punish by a fine of five dollars every man who might vote but did not.

GARIBALDI, the modern Romulus, suffers much from his various wounds, which compel him to keep his bed a part of the time, especially during damp weather. He is inundated with callers from different countries, all of whom he receives courteously.

CALIFORNIA'S wine product in 1875 is stated at eight millions of gallons. The supply is greater than the demand. The makers have, in convention, decided that two-thirds of it might be profitably made into brandy if the Government would reduce the tax.

HON. E. P. SMITH, late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has been invited by the American Missionary Association to visit Africa and to inspect the missions of the society in that country, to inquire into the best method of enlarging its work, and to find the most hopeful field for its further missionary operation among the Africans. The trustees of Howard University, have granted him leave of absence for this purpose, without salary, and Mr. Smith will sail in a few days.

His Lucid Explanation.

A Chicago woman, says the *Journal*, who had been reading about the whisky frauds in the paper, turned to her husband, last evening, and inquired:

"My dear, what do the papers mean by saying that a man has 'squealed?'"

"Why," replied the man, loftily, "they mean that some member of the ring has 'peached' on the rest."

"Peached on the rest?" exclaimed the wife; "now what does that mean?"

"Why, it means that he's—he's blowed on 'em."

"Blowed on them?"

"Yes; you see, he's 'given 'em away.'"

"Given them away?"

"Why, of course? Can't you understand anything? Do you think I'm an unabridged dictionary?" continued the husband, impatiently. "It means he's—he's 'let out on 'em'—'gone back' on his 'pals'—'squealed'—you know?"

The woman did not seem quite satisfied with the man's lucid explanation; but not wishing to appear ignorant in her husband's eyes, she remarked, "Ah, yes; I see!" and forebore further questioning.

Sheridan in Battle.

[From the New York Times.]

Approps of the cartridges—Major John M. Gould, of the Twenty-ninth Maine, relates that, becoming anxious about the supply, he spurred back to find some, and encountered a wagon with a load of fixed ammunition. He ordered the teamster to take it up to this part of the front and the teamster refused, either out of regard for his own safety or that of his mules. Just at this minute Sheridan rode up, and, with a round oath, asked what was the matter. The Major began to explain, but before he had half finished Sheridan understood the situation, and delivered himself something as follows:

"Now, by ——, you take every —— team and every —— mule, and every —— teamster, and every —— cartridge you can find, and hurry them up to the front, just as —— quick as you can."

With considerable more to the same effect. "And for every one of those oaths," says the Major, dryly, "the army regulations of the United State required him to be fined $1."

Miss Mansfield's Necklace.

You may be interested to know, says the New York correspondent of the Washington *Capital*, by the way, that the diamonds of Josephine Mansfield were not allowed to shine unseen in New York on New Year's day, although they were not worn by the sumptuous beauty whom they originally adorned. A certain aged Dives of this city has the necklace of the heroine of the Fisk regime in his possession, having advanced $13,000 on the splendid stones to the speculative Miss Mansfield.

For this occasion only be is said to have let the diamonds to a certain lady of Washington, on consideration of $50 for their use. Few of those who visited the mansion whose mistress the diamonds adorned would have imagined that the sparkling circlet she wore about her neck was the gift of the late gallant Colonel of the Ninth to the queenly beauty whose fatal smile shed its light over that rose-strewn path which led to ruin and death.

The Mission of the Hebrew Race.

The Hebrew race are supposed to number from 6,000,000 to 7,000,000, but the Hebrew *Leader* tells us if we bear in mind the old phrophecy that the descendants of Abraham shall become as numerous as the stars of the heavens and the sands of the sea, it opines the dimensions of Palestine would be found rather too limited and hardly answering all requirements. It doubts, however, whether that land will ever become the home of Israel, despite tradition, for the very reason that the Jews have strengthened in dispersion, and grown under the favorable auspices of civilization to become one of the most important and favorable people on the face of the globe, preserving a distinctive individuality, held together under the most trying and adverse circumstances by a faith firmer than Sinai's mount, from which it was promulgated.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Eliza Dorrington to Francis L. Dorrington, Jan. 21, 1876; 2 lots on Washington street, Thirty-sixth ward, city. Price.....Nom.

Francis Dunn et ux. to John Mertz, Dec. 6, 1876; lot on Main street, Fourth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$2,500

Sheriff's Poll Deed to G. W. Rankin, Dec. 18, 1875; lot on Penn avenue, Sixteenth ward, city. Price.....$50

Adam Mohler et ux to Augusta S. Matthew, Jan. 20, 1876; 2 or more lots on Hoeveler street, Nineteenth ward, city. Price.....Nom.

John Metz et ux. to Catharine Dunn, Jan. 6, 1876; lot on Voegtley street, Fourth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$2,500

S. C. Mollinger to Jacob Mott, April 1, 1875; lot on the new Troy Hill road, Eighth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$2,000

Wm. D. Porter to Theodore Steinecke, Dec. 28, 1875; lot on Larson street, Twenty-sixth ward, city. Price.....$2,100

Adam Reineman et al. to Chas. Meyran, et al., Aug. 30, 1875; 29 lots in the plan of sub-division of Brereton property, Thirteenth ward, city. Price.....Nom.

Reinhold Siedle et ux. to Adam Reineman and Chas. Meyran, Sept. 22, 1875; 29 lots in Thirteenth ward, city (same as above). Price.....$10,000

Richard H. Fife, Sheriff, to The Second National Loan and Homestead Association, Jan. 18, 1876; 5 lots in Company's plan of lots, Kilbuck township. Price.....$[illegible]

Green Grass Under the Snow.

The work of the sun is slow,
But as sure as heaven we know;
So we'll not forget,
When the skies are wet,
There's green grass under the snow.

When the winds of winter blow,
Waiting like voices of woe,
There are April showers,
And buds and flowers,
And green grass under the snow.

We'll find that it's ever so
In this life's uneven flow;
We've only to wait,
In the face of fate,
For the green grass under the snow.

A Rich Mine.

During the past year 169,307 tons of ore have been extracted from all the levels of the Consolidated Virginia Mine, and 169,-694 tons have been reduced, which yielded $16,731,653 in bullion. There are now in the ore house and at the mills 2,988 tons, valued by assay at $478,080. This ore has been taken from the 1,200, 1,300, 1,400, 1,500-foot levels, including a small quantity which has been gathered in the explorations which had been made on the 1,550 foot level.

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A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

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Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment plans and schedule of assessments for the Hiland avenue improvement, from Penn avenue to the line of the new water works, will be open for inspection from JANUARY 14TH to FEBRUARY 30. All parties interested therein will please call at the Engine House, Hiland avenue, and file their objections, if any there be, to said assessment.

CHAS. LOCKHART,
E. C. NEGLEY,
S. H. McELROY,
J. B. STEWART,
R. B. CARNAHAN,
Commissioners.

R. Q. WHITTEN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 3, 1876. 2:14

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Fire Clay, Cement Floors, &c., &c. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.

OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

NEW & WONDERFUL REMEDY
FOR
Spermatorrhœa and Impotence.
ELECTRICITY!!

Sufferers from Seminal diseases know the universal failures of all known medicines to reach this class of diseases. By a recent discovery in the application, the celebrated London Physician, Dr. Althaus, has invariably cured every case in which he has tried it. This is also the experience at the Pittsburgh Electrical Institute. Cures are so certain that a guarantee is given in every case.

Call or address
PITTSBURGH ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,
29 281 Penn avenue.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,

Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. s&s:pt87

JOHN T. GRAY,
PAINTER,
54.9TH STREET.
Better work for less money than any other establishment in the city of vicinity.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps

This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative

TONIC! DIURETIC!

Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.

Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.

UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and Imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

GAS FIXTURES

Wholesale and Retail.
A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
GOOD BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS!!

We are offering some REAL GOOD BARGAINS in a large line of DRESS GOODS in newest styles and materials, and much under former prices in Plaid

Camel's Hair Suitings,

And plain colors to match. Some All-Wool Plaid Dress Goods, new and handsome effects. Newest novelties in

Knickerbocker Suitings,

In all shades. Special low prices made for colored

Cashmeres and Merinos,

Drap De Etes, Silk Repps, Silk Poplins, Suitings, &c., in all the latest shades. At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c, a very desirable line of

Dark Dress Goods.

At 12½c, 15c, and 18¾c, Camel's Hair Goods; same patterns as finer goods. At 12½c, 15c and 18¾c, new

"Brighton" Plaids,

Now very popular. A very large assortment of desirable

Dress Fabrics,

In Plain and Plaid Colors at 25c, including goods worth fully 50c per yard.

Will open to-day a new invoice of our own Importations of Black

Alpacas and Mohairs,

Conceded to be the best value we ever had the pleasure of offering. A full line of Black Cashmeres, all grades. Black and Colored Dress Silks.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT
A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Extra Good Bargains!

At 6¼ cents, Yard wide Dark Chintzes, reduced from 20 cents—a special bargain.

At 6¾ cents, Yard wide Bleached Shirting Muslins, soft finish—extra good value.

At 8½ cents, 4-4 Penn Mill Sheeting—lower than ever before sold.

At 15 cents, Extra good value in Barred Count y Flannels—just reduced from 25 cents.

Hamburg Edgings.

Large stock just opened. Price from 6¼c to $2.00—much lower than ever before.

SHIRT FRONTS

Both singly and by the dozen, at every imaginable price. Special prices by the dozen or half dozen.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
First Premium Awarded
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

Who have just opened an invoice of the new

WOVEN DRUGGETS,

The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.

NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HENRY M'CALLUM.
COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.

☞ Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

LARRABEE'S CRACKERS—MACCAROONS, Cocoanut Drops, Butties, Shrewsbury, Albert, Fruit Biscuit, Water Soda, Cream, Milk and Oat Meal Crackers, received fresh and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. ELDER & CO.
[illegible]

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY,
JANUARY 22,
1876.
GOOD BARGAINS
IN
WOOLEN GOODS!

At 10, 12½ and 15c, good Barred Shirting Flannels. At 18¾, 20c and 22½c, heavy barred Shirting Flannels.

Gray Twilled Flannels.

At 25 and 28c, extra heavy All-Wool Barred Shirting Flannels. At 25c, a bargain in All-wool Gray Twilled Flannels.

Fine Diagonals

And Broadcloths. Our own and Eastern manufacture of Ladies' and Misses'

Black and Colored Suits

At lowest prices. Ladies' Calico Wrappers, Ladies' Mourning Wrappers. Good bargains in Ladies' and Misses'

Cloaks and Sacques,

Beaver and Rough Cloth. New styles in

Ladies' Shawls,

Of all kinds. Sacquings suitable for Children. Gents', Youths' and Boys'

Ready-Made Suits,

In new styles of Cloths and Cassimeres. Men's Jean Pants, &c. All grades and styles of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SILK DEPARTMENT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL STORES,
AT
Bargain Prices

BLACK
DRESS
SILKS!

In the following well tested brands: C. J. Bonnet & Co., Hand-Spun, Guinet and Pousen.

Dark Colored Silks

In all the popular colorings.

Light Colored Silks

In all the new tints for

PARTY WEAR.

Striped and Plaid Velvets for Costumes.

AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.

197 and 199
PENN AVE.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)

The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.

The FIERY FUENACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.

MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.

Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 287 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. [illegible] Alexander Bradley and [illegible]

POTATOES—EARLY ROSE.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
GOOD BARGAINS
IN
FANCY GOODS!!

Gents' Fine White Shirts, Gents' Calico and Percale Shirts, Gents' Cheviot Shirts,

The "Progress" Shirt,

A Fine White and Colored Shirt combined in one. Gents' new Black and Fancy Neckties, Long

Scarfs and Bows,

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, &c. A very attractive stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description. Ladies'

Muslin Underwear,

Of all kinds, Chemises, Drawers, Nightgowns, &c. Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear.

Handkerchiefs

Plain and Embroidered Collars, Corsets, Stamped Yokes and Sets. Black and Colored Kid Gloves, all shades; Light, Opera Shades and White for evening wear.

Neck Ruchings

Lace Ties, Silk Scarfs, Bows and Ties, Ribbons in all shades and widths to match. Veilings of all kinds and colors.

New Flowers,

Roses, &c.; New Woolen Fringes, New Silk Fringes and Gimps. Yak and Guipure Laces, Cashmere Laces and Insertings, Valenciennes

Laces and Insertings,

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. Knitting and

Germantown Yarns,

Zephyrs, all shades. A full line of White Goods, Swisses, Tarlatanes, &c.

AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale,	W. H. Everson,
C. C. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean.	T. H. Nevin.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Larimer,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,
	H. Sellers McKee.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. ALEX. NIMICK, President.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager,	James Graham,
L. Walter,	Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick,	Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle,	Louis J. Aaron,
C. Lapple,	J. C. Fisher,
Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer.
Thomas Meloy,	

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT SPREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
ja22:jn87

DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
PITTSBURGH, January 20, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, January 31st, 1876, for Printing and Binding (46) forty-six Duplicates for the Water Assessor. Samples can be seen at the Water Assessor's office. The Committee on Printing reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penn, Robert, School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, Music Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary with the will annexed having been granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of HOWELL E. JONES, late of Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate of said decedent, will present the same duly probated for settlement to

SARAH JONES,
Executrix,
Or, THOS. RALPH,
Executor,
Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4, 1875. Ys-M

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Frederick Schaal and Erasmus Hoeveler, of Allegheny county, Bankrupts under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all their debts, and other claims proveable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear on the 1st day of February, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Samuel Harper, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why discharge should not be granted to said Bankrupts.

S. C. MCCANDLESS, Clerk.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 287 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. [illegible] Alexander Bradley and [illegible]

POTATOES—EARLY ROSE.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS
ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
Pennsylvania Insurance Co,
Of Pittsburgh Pa, December 31, 1875.

Authorized capital	$300,000 00
Capital paid up	115,800 00

ASSETS.

Bonds and mortgages	$152,083 92	
Third National Bank stock	3,125 00	
Uncollected premiums, agency and personal accounts	10,390 79	
Cash in bank and office	18,022 81	
Interest due and unpaid	2,067 74	
Interest accrued	2,255 22	
Office furniture	1,298 87	
Real estate	200 50	
		$184,634 35

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid dividends	$ 679 00	
State tax	579 00	
Due for rent, printing, commissions, &c.	523 42	
Unadjusted and unpaid losses	6,986 19	
		$ 8,767 61
A Fine White and Colored Shirt combined in one. Gents' new Black and Fancy Neckties, Long		$175,866 74

RECEIPTS.

Premiums	$ 72,167 02	
Interest	11,942 73	
Commissions	680 78	
		$ 84,790 53

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses paid ($1,309.67 incurred 1874)	$ 39,082 69	
Commissions	5,914 11	
Taxes	348 25	
Expenses, rent, printing, advertising, &c.	3,743 44	
Salaries	4,200 00

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. S. DAVIDSON, Presidents.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, January 24, 1876. }

The volume of business at our banks Saturday was quite large, considering the inclemency of the weather. There is, apparently, more stimulus in trade since the opening of the new year, which tells on bank business. Still current collections are reported as difficult to make. Either there is severe tightness as to money matters, among the people generally, or there is a general fear to permit money to go out. It is believed, however, that this condition of things will change very shortly. We heard Saturday of the closing of one of our chimney glass manufactories, owing to the unprofitableness of trade. There is, evidently, closeness as to profits in several departments of business, which is the real trouble. This overcome and there is available capital to start business into fresh activity.

The Belleville Nail Company, a large and long established manufacturing concern of St. Louis, located at Belleville, Ill., failed Friday; liabilities, $300,000; assets, estimated, $150,000.

Mr. C. D. Ashley, Chairman of the Protective Committee of stockholders of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway, informs the stockholders that they must, if they desire to prevent the extinction of their rights, pay the contribution of 25 cents per share before the 1st of February. Whatever can be done must certainly be done without delay, as the foreclosure proceedings are steadily advancing.

Two more mercantile failures in New York City; liabilities, $100,000 each.

The mercantile and banking failures in England reported for the year 1875 are in number 1,701, and in liabilities $150,000,000, not counting the smaller bankruptcies of shopkeepers and other retail dealers.

Reviewing the foregoing figures and the depreciation of the now clouded foreign loans, such as Turkish, Peruvian, etc., the London *Times* concludes that England is £25,000,000, or $125,000,000, worse off now than at the beginning of the year 1875.

While all this was going on among merchants, manufacturers, and foreign borrowers, who have almost hopelessly defaulted, the English railway stocks advanced enormously, some of them as much as 100 per cent., and others 50 or 60 per cent., mainly on the superabundance of money in London. The money writer for the *Times* has no confidence that the advanced prices will hold after the revival of a healthy and vigorous condition of trade and regular employment for money.

Reports from Utah say that the main shaft of the Emma mine was stopped by the English company at a depth of less than 400 feet, at which point the ore had become too narrow to pay to work. Since the suspension of operations a St. Louis organization known as the Bay City Tunnel Company had started a tunnel into the Emma hill, and this tunnel, at a distance of 1,800 feet from its mouth, had cut a large body of rich calcose ore, carrying several thousand dollars per ton. This ore body is reported as in the correct position to be a continuation in depth of the Emma Mine, and its value is estimated at from $2,000,000 to $10,000,000. The Emma Company, however, will have no right in any part of this bonanza until it proves, by extending its shafts downward, that the ore is within the walls of the Emma vein. In the meantime the Bay City Tunnel Company assumes the ore body to be a new vein to which they are entitled by right of discovery, and they are taking out large amounts of ore. It has for some months been the opinion of experts that the Emma Mine is situated upon an immense ore channel 400 feet in width, running the entire extent of the Cottonwood district, and of indefinite depth.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold.....	—	5-20's 1868—coupons	121¾
U.S.6's, 1881, coup.	121¾	10-40's.....	116¾
" 1867, all called..	—	Currency 6's.....	—
" 1865.....	117¼	New 5 per cents.....	116¼
" 1865 new.....	116¾	10-40's—coupons.....	119¼
5-20's 1867.....	121		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	110	Ohio & Mississippi..	21¾
Erie.....	15¾	Union Pacific.....	60
I. C.....	97	Toledo & Wabash..	6
C. C. & I. C.....	4¾	Harlem	135
Pa. Prod.....	59	Adams Express....	103
Do. Pref.....	72¾	American Express..	58
Michigan Southern.	67¾	U. S. Express.....	69
Do. Central	66¾	Wells, Fargo & Co.Ex.	85½
North Western Com	41½	Quicksilver	17½
Do. Pref.....	59½	Fort Wayne.....	101
Rock Island.....	107¾	Hannibal & St. Jos..	21½
Cleve. & Pitts.....	91¾	Panama.....	132
Pacific Mail.....	37½	Iron Mountain.....	21½
Western Union Tel.	76¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S).....	55½	Cen. Trans (S)	45¾
Reading (S).....	53½	Mariposa (S).....	8
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	136½	A. V. R. R. (7-30 (S)	96
Oil Creek (S).....	15¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	62
Lehigh Valley (S)..	62¾		

NEW YORK, January 22, 1876.

Money 4a5; prime mercantile paper 6a8. The customs receipts were $200,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $130,000. The clearings were $35,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 485a485¼. Gold was steady at 113. The carrying rates were 1 to 5. Loans were also made flat.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease - - - - - -	$ 845,200
Specie, decrease - - - - - -	535,900
Legal tenders, increase - - - -	1,805,400
Deposits, increase - - - - - -	1,265,700
Circulation, decrease - - - - -	623,600
Reserve, increase - - - - - -	953,075

Governments were strong, and in some cases higher. Railroad bonds were strong. State securities were quiet and strong. Stocks opened strong and higher, but reacted during the last hour of business ½ to 1¼ from the highest point of the day. In final dealings the market was steady, and in some cases prices recovered from ¼ to ⅜. Western shares continued to be the feature of the market, with Northwestern shares the strongest on the list. The transactions aggregated 134,000 shares, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 9,000 Western Union, 10,000 Northwest, 10,000 Rock Island, 5,000 St. Paul, 16,000 Erie, 42,000 Lake Shore, 13,000 Ohio, 5,000 Wabash, and 4,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121½; 5-20s '65, 117; do of '65, new, 116¾; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 119; 10-40s, 117¾; do coupons, 118½; new 5s, 119¼; currency sixes, 124.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 46; do new, 44¾; Virginia new, 37; do old, 38; Missouri 6s, 102¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 76½; Pacific Mail, 37; Adams Express, 103; Fargo Express, 83; American Express, 58; U. S. Express, 57½; New York Central, 110; Erie, 16¼; do preferred, 31; Harlem, 135½; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 80½; Union Pacific, 67½; Lake Shore, 67; Illinois Central, 97½; Pittsburgh, 92; Northwestern common, 41½; do preferred, 59½; St. Paul, 39½; do preferred, 72¾; New Jersey Central, 105½; Rock Island, 108¼; Toledo & Wabash, 10⅝; do preferred, 107; Fort Wayne, 100½; Terre Haute, 4; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 102½; do preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 21½; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 16; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 21; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119½; Central Pacific, 105; Union, 103; Union grants, 100½; Mariposa, 8; preferred, 8½; Panama, 130; Missouri Pacific, 112½.

LONDON, January 22 — 5 P. M.—The following were the opening prices of American securities. U. S. 5-20s of '65, 106½; do '67, 109; 10-40s, 107; funded loan, 104¾; Erie, 14¾; preferred, 29¼.

PARIS, January 22—5 P. M.—Rentes, 66f 47½c.

FRANKFORT, January 22—5 P. M.—U. S. bonds closed at 100½ for new funded loan.

Broom Corn in Chicago.

There was a good attendance of outside buyers on the market, and liberal mail orders were received. Dealers generally report the movement unusually brisk, and, as the stock is being rapidly reduced, they were asking higher prices, particularly for the better grades, which were scarce. The following quotations have been revised [illegible] going to press with the opposite side, and [illegible] are given as the current prices of [illegible] New quotable at 3a6c for crooked, [illegible] fair to medium, 6¼a7c for good, [illegible] bonus; new hurl quotable at [illegible] brush at 4½a5c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 22, 1876.

The general position of the leading markets has not varied much recently; trade continues quiet, and presents no new or important features to which reference has not been made. As we have before noted, however, the outlook is improving, and a revival in most departments of trade within the next few weeks is almost assured.

APPLES—Continue to move pretty freely, but at unsatisfactory prices to owners—$1.50a3.50 per barrel, according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—65a70 per gallon.

BEANS—Market continues very dull; prime navies offered at $1.25 per bushel.

BUTTER—Prime to choice table Butter in light supply and in demand at the advance noted in our last report, but common and medium is plenty and very dull—sales of the former at 28a30c.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory, 13½a14c; ditto New York, 13¾a14½c.

CRANBERIES—$12a13 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, prime halves, 12a13c; prime bright Apples, sliced, 10a11c; quarters, 9a10c.

DRESSED HOGS—8a8¾c.

EGGS—The market continues dull, and overstocked; quotable at 19a20c for fresh. New York advices report that market heavy at 20a23c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6.25a6.50 for Wisconsins, and $6.50a6.75 for Minnesotas; red winters, $6.25a6.75 for new and $7 for choice old. Rye Flour, $5a5.25 per barrel. Buckwheat Flour, 2½a3c per lb.

GROCERIES—Our latest advices from the seaboard report Coffee as having quieted down somewhat, although the market was still reported firm. A Rio telegram, under date of the 19th, reports the stock at 227,000 bags; average daily receipts, 6,000 bags; sales for the United States for the week, 15,000 bags; shipments, 32,000 bags; price, 8-900; market steady. Stocks in first hands are reported as follows: New York, 187,777 bags; Baltimore, 56,357 bags; Hampton Roads, 17,841 bags; Galveston, 1,000 bags; Charleston, 1,500 bags; Savannah, 15,000 bags; Mobile, 8,400 bags; New Orleans, 12,186 bags.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf.....	12¾	Standard B....	10¾
Crushed.....	12¾	Standard Ex.C	10¾
Granulated.....	11¾	Refined Yellows	9¾
Powdered.....	11¾	N.O. new crop	8¾@ 9¾
Standard A....	10¾		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio.....	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27¾
Prime Rio.....	24@25	A. Rio, loose,	27¾
Good Rio.....	22 @23	Roasted Java,	34¾
Old Gov. Java.	34		

RICE.

Carolina	8	Rangoon	7

SYRUPS.

Choice.....	70 @75	Fair.....	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark.....	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice.....	63	N.O. strictly prime,	60
N.O. prime.....	58	Demarara	50@55

GRAIN—Trade in grain circles continues quiet, and there is little that is really new to record; the demand is mainly to supply immediate necessities, while prices remain unchanged. Penna., Ohio and Indiana red Wheat at $1,20a1,30 for fair to prime and 1,32a1,33 for choice; northwestern red, $1,35a1,38. Penna. and Ohio mixed Corn, 39a40c; do, white, 42a43c. Prime new Corn, either shelled or ear, quotable, on track, at 50a52c for good mixed to prime yellow, and market easy under the influence of increased receipts. Rye quiet at 80a82c.

HAY—Baled is in fair demand, but unchanged; upland prairie, $13a14; timothy, $17a19.

HOMINY—We note a steady demand at $4 per bbl in round lots and $4,25 in a small way.

MILL FEED—Quoted at $13a14 per ton for Bran; $15a17 for Seconds and Shorts, and $20a23 for Middlings and Chopped Feed.

ONIONS—$1,25a1,50 per bbl.

POULTRY — Dressed Chickens, 11a12c; dressed Turkeys, 12a13c per lb. Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair.

POTATOES—Coming in more freely, and market reported dull; Peach Blows, 35a38c per bush., on track; other kinds, 33a35c.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market continues easy, but there has been no further change in prices. A Chicago paper of Friday says: The work of packing is proceeding slowly under a light supply of the raw material, the recent bad weather having put the country roads into a bad condition, from which they have not recovered long enough to permit a swelling of the volume of our receipts. And so the packers are still on the anxious seat, as they have been for so long, hope being by this time in the better days to come, and the one only thing left there. They have operated this winter under great discouragement, the market being almost constantly against them.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb.....	13¾	Do. half barrels ..	14
Shoulders, Ex.S. C.	10½	Do. half barrels, mer ssc, in tierces —	
Plate Beef, Ex. S. C.	14¾	Do. in ½ bbls..	15
Brief Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, clear.	15	Do. in buckets.....	14½
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz.....	6.50	Do. 5 lb pails ...	15¾
Bacon Shoulders....	10	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Rib Sides	12¾	Do. 3 lb pails....	17
Clear Rib do.....	12¾	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Clear Sides.....	13¾	Do. 3 lb do	16¾
Mess Pork, new....	21.00	Cheese.....	14
Family Mess Pork.	21.00	Pig's Feet, in kegs.	2.50
Short Cut "	21.00	Do. do. ½ bbls.	4.15
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb.....	13½	Do. do. bbls.	8.00

SEEDS—Quiet; scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. Clover Seed; $8,50a8,75; Timothy Seed, $2,75a3.

RAGS—Steady at 3c per pound for good country mixed.

TALLOW—Chandlers Tallow, city rendered, 9¾a10c; country do., 8¾a9c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 22, 1876.

The arrivals for the week ending at noon to-day were as follows, and, in order to afford a comparison, we append those of preceding week also:

ARRIVALS.	This week.	Last week.
Cattle.....	414 cars.	231 cars.
Hogs.....	129 "	234 "
Sheep	79 "	86 "
Total.....	619 "	551 "

CATTLE.

There has not been much done since Thursday, nor was it to be expected, as the great proportion of the receipts were through consignments, and furthermore, as a rule, there are rarely any buyers here after the day above mentioned. The market however, from Monday up until the close, on Thursday, was, without doubt, one of the hardest sellers have experienced for some time; prices declined from ¾ to ½ of a cent per lb, and, even at the decline, the supply was in excess of the demand—some 40 or 50 cars having been shipped on in first hands. The advance of last week was entirely lost, both here and in New York and all other grades are as low, at this writing, as they were during the holiday season. As noted in our last report, it was generally expected that the sharp advance would stimulate shipments, but the arrivals have been much larger than was expected, as was also the decline in prices.

Quotations may be fairly given at 6,25a6,35 for choice beeves; 6 for prime; 5,50a5,75 for good; 4a5 for common to fair. Bulls declined from 50a75 cents per cwt. There were a few choice sold early in the week at 6,50, but the same cattle, subsequently, there is every reason to believe, could not have been sold for the same money.

Of the 414 cars reported for the week, 167 cars were through consignments and 247 cars yard cattle, against 63 cars of the former and 168 cars of the latter last week. Sales for the week, 3,422 head; last week, 2,901.

The profits made in the strong and rising markets last week are likely to be balanced by the losses of this week. The assurances given out, semi-officially, that live stock rates were to be the same for all shippers after January 15th, with no drawbacks or other special gratuities to favored operators, have encouraged the hope that the cattle ring would be broken, and that the practice of holding back stock to make a scarcity and then of rushing it forward to create a glut—all in the interest of speculation and at the cost of the butchers and the consumers—would be no longer possible. With transportation on the West open to all at equal rates the extraordinary fluctuation in prices witnessed here during the last ten days could not have occurred.

HOGS.

The run was comparatively light, 106 cars less than that of last week, but in consequence of the soft weather which prevailed during the greater part of the week, trade was not as brisk as it should have been, or usually is under existing circumstances. Indeed, during the first half of the week, prices were down almost as low as they have been at any time; from Wednesday up until to-day there was an advance of from 10a15c per cwt, with only a fair degree of activity. Philadelphia hogs, of which there were few changed hands today, quotable at 7,50a7,60, and Yorkers at 7,20a7,30, with the pens pretty well cleared

SHEEP.

The run was somewhat less than last week, but with less favorable reports from the east, trade opened rather sluggish and dragged nearly all the way through, although the feeling was rather better to-day, in consequence of more encouraging advices from New York yesterday. There has been no quotable change in prices, as compared with last week, but had it not been for the decreased receipts, a decline would have been inevitable. Extra 100a120 lb. sheep, 6a6,50; prime 90a95 lbs., 5,50a5,75; good 80a85 lbs., 5a5,25; fair 70a75 lbs, 4,50a4,75; common, same weight, 3,75a4; Indianas, according to weight and quality, 4a6c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 22, 1876.

FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular; in the main lower; No. 1 Chicago spring unchanged; No. 2 $1,01¾ spot; $1,00¾ seller February; $1,00 March; No. 3 80¼a81c; rejected 66c. Corn dull; No. 2 43¼c spot; 42¾c seller February. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 31a31¾c spot; 31¼a31½c seller February. Rye quiet and firm, 80c spot; 78a78 1-4c seller February.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand; $19.10 spot; $19,15 seller February; $12,20a12,22½ March. Bulk meats quiet and steady; 7a10 1-2c.

WHISKY—Steady, $1,06.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Flour quiet; receipts 9,000 bbls; superfine western and State $4,50a4,75; common to good $5a5,35; good to choice $5,40a5,90; white wheat extra $5a7,50; extra Ohio $5a7,50; St. Louis $5,30a9,00. Rye flour dull. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat: receipts 10,000 bushels; spring no grade 95c; rejected 95ca$1; No. 1 spring $1,36a1,40; white Michigan $1,45. Rye quiet; 81a82c offered at 82c. Barley quiet; No. 3 Canada $1. Malt firm and unchanged. Corn steady and unchanged; receipts 58,000 bush. Oats: receipts 11,000 bush; shade firmer; No. 2 mixed State 45a48c; white western 46a52c. Hay firm; shipping 85c. Hops firm; eastern and western 10a15c. Coffee quiet; jobbing 16½a20¼c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 8¼c; prime 8⅝c. Molasses and rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 8¼c; refined 14¾a14¾c; cases 18¾a20½c; naphtha 8¾a9½c. Tallow quiet at 9a9¼c. Rosin steady at 62½a67½c. Turpentine steady at 37c. Eggs steady; western 20a23c. Leather quiet at 23a37c. Wool firm; pulled 27a48c; unwashed 15a32c. Pork dull and unchanged. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet; Middles quiet; western long clear city 11c. Lard steady at $12,70a12,75. Butter: choice firm; others heavy; western 16a25c; State 20a31c. Cheese firm at 6a12½c. Whisky quiet at $1,10½.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady at 23a23¼c. Pig iron: Scotch quiet and unchanged; American dull at $18a23; Russian sheet 11¾a12c. Nails unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 22.—The dullness in Mining Lane continues, but coffee has experienced a good demand, at some further advance upon plantation Ceylon. According to present estimates, the crop will generally be short. More liberal shipments are reported from Rio Janeiro, which may, if continued, influence the value of ordinary qualities here. Sugar continued depressed. Refined petroleum 10¾a11d. Linseed oil 24s. Tallow 50s.

RIO JANEIRO, January 22.—The coffee market is quiet and prices are maintained.

ANTWERP, January 22.—Petroleum 22¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 22.—Breadstuffs are unchanged. Provisions are unchanged. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are quiet and unchanged. Cotton quiet; uplands 6¾d; Orleans 6 15-16d; sales 6,000 bales, including 1,000 speculation and export and 3,660 American.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 22.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; Pennsylvania red $1,38a1,40; other grades unchanged. Corn firmer; western mixed new, opened at 61¼c; closed at 61¾c. Oats nominally unchanged. Rye nominal. Hay dull; Maryland and Pennsylvania $22a25. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork: new $22,a21,25. Bulk meats: shoulders 8a8¼c; clear rib 10¾a11c loose; packed 8¾a11¾c. Bacon: shoulders 9¼a9¾c; clear rib 12¾a12¾c. Hams 15¾a16c. Lard dull and steady; crude 12¾a13c; refined 12¾a13¾c. Butter unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1,11.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 22.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat quiet and weak at $1,25a1,30. Corn dull at 40a43c. Oats dull at 35a42c. Rye and barley dull and unchanged. Pork dull at $20. Lard dull and heavy; steam 12c delivered; kettle 13c. Bulk meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,05.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 22.—Petroleum firm; refined 13¾a14c; crude 11¾c. Clover [illegible] 12¾a12¾c. [illegible] tive: Minnesota [illegible] high [illegible] $7a8,50.

quiet; Pennsylvania red $1,37a1,38; amber $1,42. Corn quiet; yellow 57¾a60c; white 58a60c. Oats slow; white 44a48c. Provisions quiet. Pork $20,75. Beef hams 22½a23c; smoked 15a16c. Lard 13a13½c. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extras 28a33c; western 24a28c; western rolls 18a28c. Cheese quiet; New York 12¾a13½c; western 12½a13c. Eggs quiet; western fresh 22a23c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 22.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,10; hard $1,18; No. 2 $1,01; No. 3 83¼c. Corn dull and weak; No. 2 mixed 45c. Oats quiet; No. 2 32c. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring 93c cash; seller February; No. 3 55c. Rye quiet and steady; No. 1 69c.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 22.—Flour steady; western superfine $4a4,90; common extra $4,75a5; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a7; Illinois $6,30a8,25; St. Louis $6,50a9; fancy Minnesota $8,75a9,25. Corn in moderate demand and prices unchanged. Oats steady; mixed to No. 2 white 46a52½c; rejected 42a46c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 22.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1,25; No. 2 do $1,13; extra white Michigan $1,35; amber Michigan $1,28; seller February held at $1,25; No. 2 amber $1,02; No. 3 red $1,05. Corn dull; high mixed 45¾c; seller May held at 50c; low mixed 46c; no grade 43c; damaged 40c. Oats dull; Michigan 35¾c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 22.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,05a1,15. Corn moderately active at 44a46c. Oats quiet at 45a48c. Rye quiet and firm. Pork nominal. Bacon: 9¼, 12a12¾c. Lard: tierce 12c; kegs 13c. Sugar-cured hams 14a14½c. Whisky: $1,05.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 22.—Cotton steady at 12 1-4c; sales of 2,700 bales; receipts 2,000; shipments 1,600. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn steady at 40a45c. Oats steady; 48a52c. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon quiet; S. 10¾all 1-4c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 22.—Cotton: feeling better at previous prices. Flour: little doing. Wheat unsettled at $1,34. Corn steady at 40c. Oats quiet. Barley and rye unchanged. Provisions almost entirely nominal, with only jobbing trade.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 22.—Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; western mixed, old, 69c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at $1,08; No. 2 Bay $1,15.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 22.—Corn quiet at 53a54c. Oats easier at 48a49c. Bran quiet at 80c. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 17¾a19¼c. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 22.—Petroleum s. w. 110 test 11c; 150 State test 12c; Michigan test 14½c.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, January 22.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 33 1-4c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Cotton steady at 13a13 3-16c; futures closed barely steady; January 13 1-16a13 3-32c; February 13 5-32c; March 13 13-32a13¾c; April 13 9-16c; May 13 25-32c; June 13 31-32a14c; July 14¼a14 3-16c; August 14 1-4c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 22.—Cotton: demand good; sales 9,600 bales; market generally steady; quotations unchanged; receipts: net 40,108; gross 40,730; exports to continent 6,340; to Great Britain 3,838; stock 315,394.

GALVESTON, January 22.—Cotton: middlings 12¾c; net receipts 1,309 bales; exports to channel 1,245; coast 413; sales 2,532.

MOBILE, January 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼a12¾c; net receipts 2,638 bales; exports to coast 654; sales 1,000.

SAVANNAH, January 22.—Cotton: middlings 12¾c; net receipts 1,983 bales; gross 2,025; exports to continent 2,600; to coast 126; sales 1,095.

CHARLESTON, January 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾c; net receipts 1,328 bales; exports to coast 1,113; sales 1,200.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, January 22.—Cattle: receipts 500; market quiet; prices unchanged; shipments 2,600. Hogs: receipts 14,000; market dull; 5a10c lower; choice Philadelphia sold at $7,50; packers $7a7,25. bacon $7,15a7,30; mixed $7a7,25. Sheep: receipts 800; market dull and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, January 22.—The weather is very warm again. Hogs: prices are nominally lower; packing grades $6,80a7,10; extra $7,15. Cattle slow; very little doing; prices unchanged.

CINCINNATI, January 22.—Hogs quiet and firm; for light shipping $6,65a7,15. No demand for other qualities.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 22.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 1,005.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 22.—There was a fair movement in prints, cambrics and cotton hosiery, but the general market was quiet. Cotton goods were in moderate request, and leading makes of brown and bleached goods were firmly held. Cottonades were in fair demand. Cloths and doeskins were quiet, but cassimeres in steady demand. Printed satinets are moving in fair quantities. Foreign goods are very dul

Wool.

BOSTON, January 22.—The demand has been rather limited, the market being quiet, with no change in prices; holders are indifferent about selling; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces X and XX 45a48c; medium and No. 1 at 48a50c; XXX and pickiest 50a55c; Michigan fleece 42a44c for X; Wisconsin fleeces 42a43c; entire sales of fleece wool has been only 127,800 pounds. Pulled wools: good supers and X meet with fair demand; low grades are very dull

Chicago Seed Market.

Timothy and Clover were both in good request and a shade firmer, but the offerings being meager only a limited amount of business was transacted. Sales of the former mentioned seed were made at $2,40a2,42½ for fair, and for prime $2,45 was bid, with holders asking $2,50. Fair medium clover sold before 'Change at $7,85, but during the regular session $7,90a8 was paid for good to prime lots. Flax was in better supply, but the demand was good and former prices were maintained. Sales were made at $1,40a1,50 for fair to prime. A sale of only fair millet was reported at 50c, but prime was quotable at about 55c. Hungarian quotable at 45a55c, and buckwheat at 60a70c for fair to good. For lots from store dealers generally obtained 5a10c over the above quotations.

December Corn Contracts.

A case was brought before the Arbitration Committee a few days ago involving the non-delivery of ten thousand bushels of No. 2 corn seller December. After hearing the evidence the Committee decided on 52c as an equitable figure for the adjustment of the contract. The decision being rather unsatisfactory to one of the parties, the case was referred to the Committee of Appeals, which finally confirmed the previous decision of the Arbitration Committee and fixed the price at 52c.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—10 bbls whisky, J. McCullough; 4 bxs c yeast, Kramer & S; 1 car p lumber, H. McClure; 5 bbls crackers, W. France; 3 bxs eggs, 3 tubs butter, J. A. Graff & Son; 8 pkgs lard, 5 do butter, Griffin; 3 bbls g ware, H. W. Sutton & Co; 68 emp kegs, Young & B; 6 do, I. Leisey & Co; 13 do, Eberhardt & O; 1 box mdse, J. Henderson & Bro; 8 bags b flour, M. McElwain; 1 box butter, 1 bbl eggs, Haworth & D; 1 bbl d peaches, 1 bag do, 2 firkins butter, Haworth & D; 3 grates and fronts, 2 bdls sash, 900 feet of lumber, 11 frames, 5 doors, B. Walker; 36 bdls hides, L. Purviance; 2 calves, J. Hoffman; 8 do, W. Hoffman; 1 do, Peter Leitz; 1 calf, A. McCarthy; 2 do, Conrad Zeigler; 3 do, J. Hoffman; 2 bxs n locks, C. M. Wright; 1 d hog, Conrad Zeigler; 18 bbls cabbage, D. McCarty; 6 bdls paper, A. C. Bakewell & Co; 27 do, W Seek; 50 do, Commercial Printing Co; 1 set springs, 1 wheel, Thompson & G; 1 do, O. E. Osborn; 1 do, Heinselman Bros; 1 do, Reed & G; 1 do, Gower, J. & C; 2 boxes n locks, T. Doughty; 2 do, J. R. Smith; 1 do, A. & L. L. Maddy; 1 do, Johnson, C. & Co; 5 bbl butts do, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 16 cads do, Reymer & Bro; 25 do, 2 quarter butts do, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 8 qr butts do, 1 cad do, Kramer & S; 29 cads do, 6 qr butts do, R. & W. Jenkinson; 20 cads do, S. F. Pickering; 10 cads do, Hirsch Bros; 46 do, Wallace; 1 car straw, Irwin & H; 2 barrels butter, Caskey, B. & Co; 1 do eggs, 1 box butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 6 bxs candles, P.W. Seibert & Co; 7 g s hides, J. M. White, Jr., & Son; 3 bxs c yeast, Kramer & S; 1 box wood, W. W. Barker; 5 do tobacco, J. M. Sichel & Co; 300 do soap, 50 do candles, T. C. Jenkins; 1,655 bdls paper, McElroy & Co; 1 lot h h goods, W. Hughes; 22 bdls cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 car straw, Irwin H; 110 bbls eggs, Head, C & Co; 59 do flour, 300 sks do, T. C. Jenkins; 7 pkgs g ware, Cavitt & P; 7 box mdse, J. W. Kleps; 1 bbl flour, Mrs. R. B. Woods; 100 bbls do, Hostock, McC. & Co; 5 bales b corn, McElroy.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Co.—37 pkgs castings, T. Barnes; 7 cars 1 stone, Moorhead & Co; 1 car potatoes, A. O. Tracy; 1 car e hay, 1 car hay, Laing & McK; 1 car oats, J. & W. Fairley; 4 bdls leather, W. E. Schmertz; 15 case medicine, 1 bbl eggs, 2 tubs butter, G. A. Kelly & Co; 18 cks linguas, Lewis O. & P; 5 cks s ware, D. S. Layton; 52 sks oats, 6 do rye, J. Kunkel; 3 bxs butter, 6 do cheese, 16 hhds sugar, Haworth & D; 22 bbls d apples, P. Duff & Son; 1 bbl butter, Braden & P; 1 do eggs, L. Peabody & Co; 1 box boots, H. Childs & Co; 12 bxs fish, Garrett; 10 do bxs cheese, Dilworth Bros; 12 bxs mdse, W. E. Schmertz & Co; 100 bbls flour, R. F. Weddle; 1 car hay, W. G. Miller; 1 car g stone, Zug & Co; 1 car oats, H. Schneelbach; 1 car rye, Scott & G; 1 car flour, J. Brownell; 6 bags c seed, Jeffries, K. & Co; 3 d hogs, Voigt, M. & Co; 27 bxs glass, Atlantic Glass Co; 1 car flour, Peabody, H. & Co; 1 car flour, Reed, J. & Co; 1 do, Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 do, D. Wallace; 1 tank car, W. Holmes; 2 cars wheat, Whitmyer & Co; 100 cases lard, E. H. Myers & Co; 10 tons ore, 50 buckets do, 40 casks do, Dilworth Bros.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—40 pcs lead, 2 kegs do, 1 box do, Bailey, F. & Co; 13 emp kegs, Z. Wainwright; 1 old safe, Hall's Safe & Son; 8 pkgs Lord & Graff, 5 do butter, 3 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 1 do, 1 box butter, M. W. Rankin & Bro; 3 tres lard, 3 kegs do, Head, C. & Co; 5 carboys, Geo. H. Reilly & Co; 6 pkgs poultry, J. H. Ralston; 3 sks wool, W. Barker & Co; 1 lot fish goods, B. Marsh; 6 tubs butter, 3 bbls eggs, Caskey, B. & Co; 3 bbls eggs, 3 kegs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 2 bbls eggs, J. J. Pettit; 10 do flour, 100 sacks do, J. M. White & Co; 23 pkgs vegetables, Valley Milk Co; 100 sacks meal, 312 do, flour, F. W. Jenkins & Bro; 5 bxs bacon, J. H. Parker; 10 bbls whisky, Schmidt & F; 5 do, Adler & R; 25 qr butts tobacco, 16 cads do, Johnson, C. & Co; 5 bbl butts do, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 16 cads do, Reymer & Bro; 25 do, 2 quarter butts do, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 8 qr butts do, 1 cad do, Kramer & S; 29 cads do, 6 qr butts do, R. & W. Jenkinson; 20 cads do, S. F. Pickering; 10 cads do, Hirsch Bros; 46 do, Wallace; 1 car straw, Irwin & H; 2 barrels butter, Caskey, B. & Co; 1 do eggs, 1 box butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 6 bxs candles, P.W. Seibert & Co; 7

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities are that to-day we will have rain or snow, followed by clearing colder weather, northerly winds, and rising barometer.

Iron City College.

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. Open day and evening. Students received at any time. For terms call on or address J. C. SMITH, A. M. Principal.

Sale of Valuable Property.

On Saturday the valuable property fronting 24 feet on Smithfield street, running back 60 feet, now occupied by Dr. Smith as a drug store, was sold at auction sale to Mr. Murtland for the sum of $18,069, just $4,000 less than he offered for it three years ago.

Raised Bills.

A girl about sixteen years old, and a boy about twelve have been engaged for several days in passing $1 greenbacks raised to $10 by pasting the figure 10 from cigar box stamps over the 1 on the face of the note, no other alteration being made. The pasting is very clumsily done, and deceives none but a very superficial observer, or one who cannot read. Still it is understood that a large number have been passed in the suburban stores.

G. A. R. Encampment.

The State Encampment of the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania commences in Pittsburgh on Wednesday. In the evening a public meeting will be held at the Academy of Music, to which a general invitation to be present is extended to all outsiders. Judge Collier will deliver the address of welcome and will be responded to by Major A. Wilson Norris. Captain Arms will deliver the oration, and Col. Realf will read a poem. The music will be furnished by the G. A. R. glee club and Cecelia band. At the close of the meeting a banquet will be given at the Union Depot Hotel.

The South Side Coffin Case.

A hearing was had on Saturday before 'Squire Heisel, of one of the charges against Mr. Hamilton, who is accused of stealing the confined rag baby to the young lady on the South Side. The charge was malicious mischief. This was not sustained, and the defendant was dismissed from custody. He innately protested, however, on a charge of libel. The hearing in this case was postponed until Wednesday afternoon. It is said the affair does not look nearly so serious as at first. There was no obscene writings on the case. It is understood that Mr. Hamilton had been annoyed himself almost beyond endurance. Wednesday's hearing, however, will develop all the facts.

CAN SUCH THINGS BE!

The Duquesne Greys Making a Bonanza Out of Old City Hall.

The general impression among Councilmen and those who take an interest in the matter is, when the Duquesne Greys sublet old City Hall and receive compensation therefor, that the city gets a portion of the proceeds. Councilman Scherer dropped a few remarks on Saturday in Municipal Hall which had the effect of disabusing the mind of the writer of any such idea. He said that the Greys rent the hall to other parties, are paid for it, report to the city authorities that they granted the use of it free. As an instance, the recent Poultry Exhibition was cited, the managers of which, the gentleman said, paid the Greys $200, which, it is alleged, has yet not found its way into the City Treasury. The Councilman also stated that the poultry show was only a repetition of the Homeopathic Fair, the Clipper Fair, the Hall, the Orphan Asylum Fair, and other recent enterprises, the managers of which assisted in swelling the exchequer of the military organization of which Pittsburgh is so vain. The whole matter was summed up in the expressed condition on which the Market Committee granted the Duquesne Greys permission to sub-let Old City Hall was that the profits arising from such subletting should be equally divided between the Greys and the municipality. If that agreement is being violated and the corporation wronged, it is about time for the city to know something about it.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Eighth Anniversary of the Women's Christian Association.

The eighth anniversary of the Women's Christian Association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was held in St. Andrew's church last night. Rev. Reese F. Alsop conducted the proceedings, and after an organ voluntary he prayed long and fervently. The hymn "The Lord is my Shepherd," was sung by the choir, and Mr. T. J. Gillespie read the report of the Secretary and Treasure. The report embraced brief descriptions of the institutions of the Womans' Christian Association. These auxiliaries are as follows: The Home for Destitute Women; the Home for Aged Protestant Women; the Home for Poor and Working Women; the Gilmore Mission and Industrial School; the Zenana Mission; the Sheltering Arms; the Ladies Depository and Employment Rooms; the readers work; the Hospital Committee; and the Young Men's Christian Association of East Liberty. The annual reports of all these associations have not been published, and in their recapitulation last night no new facts were developed. Following the reading of the report the choir sang "I Am Coming to My Home," and an address was delivered by Rev. S. R. Frazier. In conclusion he appealed to the audience to assist the Association which was at present in need, as the Secretary had said, and urged the importance of the work of impressing the Christian people of this and the sister city with the necessity of supporting the great work that the philanthropic women of this Society were now engaged in. After the collection was taken, the hymn "Blest be the Tie" was sung, the Doxology followed, and after a prayer and Benediction the meeting dissolved.

The annual meeting of the Association will be held next Thursday.

DOWN WITH TRAMPS.

Result of the Deliberations of the Allegheny Councils.

[illegible]ist of the Act of Assembly prepared [illegible]a Convention of Poor Boards for the suppression of tramps, and which has met with the unqualified approval of the Tramp Committee of the Legislature, is as follows: It provides that no person shall be found begging in the Commonwealth, he or she may be arrested at the request of a citizen and taken before a magistrate, and if the defendant is proven to be a vagrant on his or her own confession or by the oath of the magistrate, or comes within the description of the vagrant act of 1836, such vagrant shall be committed to labor, for a term not less than thirty days nor more than six months to the Workhouse, Poorhouse, House of Correction or jail. Whenever in the judgment of the custodian of the institution in which such vagrants are confined, suitable labor cannot there be provided, he shall have power to bind them out to hard labor at any other place or any other person or corporation, and may compel the performance of labor for the term for which they have been committed. It is also provided that should any person who is away from home make application for assistance to reach home, the overseers, County Commissioners, or Directors of the Poor may bind him out to labor and give him the earnings to pay his expenses, increasing the amount, if necessary, to a sum not exceeding twenty dollars. The custodian of the institution where the tramps are committed, can, at discretion, discharge them within the term of their commitment, upon not less than ten days good behavior or upon satisfactory security that the party discharged will not become a charge upon the public within one year from the date of discharge. The Poor Directors or County Commissioners are authorized to put up buildings for carrying out the provisions of the act if necessary. Any constable or policeman who refuses to arrest a tramp when called upon to do so subjects himself to a fine of ten dollars. The last section declares that nothing in the act shall be considered as repealing the 32d section of the act of June 13, 1846, declaring what persons shall be deemed vagrants.

PROSPECTING FOR PLUNDER.

A Saturday Night Assault on Duquesne Way—Painful Injuries Inflicted.

Duquesne Way, between the Hand street and the canal bridges is, about "the witching hour of night when churchyards yawn," as ugly and dangerous a locality as the foot of daring man need wish to tread. Archy Taylor, the well-known colored night soiler, wandered into that dark and gloomy vicinity shortly before ten o'clock on Saturday night, and he met with a reception that made him fondly wish himself safe in the bosom of his family. He was in company with another person, a young man whom he knew but slightly. They were going toward the railroad bridge, and had reached the canal yard between Bidwell's warehouse and Brown's mill, when two men jumped from behind a lumber pile, and attacked them with weapons. Archy's companion lost no time in seeking more comfortable quarters. This desertion left Taylor to contend with his assailants single-handed and alone. He fought them nobly, at the same time vigorously yelling for help. It came in the person of a man who was at work by the light of a torch, securing the fastings of a coal float at the river's edge, just above the house of the Blackmore Boat Club. He grabbed his torch and started on a run to answer Taylor's call for assistance. Seeing the approaching light the villains fled before their purpose of robbery had been accomplished, but not until they had succeeded in inflicting a number of very painful wounds on their victim's head. They had beat him with a stone or instrument of some kind and the cuts bled profusely, the gore running all over his garments and giving him a frightful appearance. He was not so badly hurt, however, as to prevent him from walking to his home in the Third ward, Allegheny, where his wounds were attended to. The man who went to Taylor's assistance says that but a few minutes before he heard the cries for help two men passed the apron of the float on which he was engaged, and it is probable that they are the parties who attacked Taylor. The latter it is said had quite a large sum of money which the robbers would have got had they not failed in their object.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising Flour in place of or [illegible] Marvin's Self-Raising Flour is [illegible] reliable and pure [illegible] in East George W. [illegible] sold around the [illegible]

HOMOEOPATHIC Medicines and [illegible] Dilutions. The only [illegible] reliable and pure [illegible] in East George W. [illegible] sold around the [illegible]

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless)

Ault & Crawford, bankrupts, Warren county. The assignee's report of sale of real estate presented and confirmed.

Citizens' Bank of Titusville, a co-partnership bankrupt. Frederick H. Ames filed his petition of discharge. Order made for examination before Register Rodgers.

R. Brett, Charles Brett and Irving C. Brett, bankrupts, Butler county. Similar petition presented and like orders made before Register Harper.

Francis Ardary, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Register's report adjusting liens confirmed.

Isadore Coblenz, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition of W. W. Patrick for quit claim interest in certain real estate. Referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

Thomas Kirvin, bankrupt, Butler county Petition for discharge presented and an order make for examination before Register Shafer.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Blassmeger et ux. vs. John Hume. Sheriff's special return of sale of certain real estate made, under *leviri facias*.

Estate of Christian Juggi, deceased. Report of sale of real estate confirmed *nisi*.

Estate of J. W. Johnston, deceased. Citation on Oliver Ferson, executor, to file account, returnable February 1.

Emma Butler, minor. Wm. F. Lenz appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of John Douglass, deceased. Report of sale of real estate confirmed absolutely and deeds directed to be made.

Estate of Louis Zimmerman, deceased. Administratrix directed, on petition of creditor, to apply for an order of sale of real estate, to satisfy debts of decedent.

Francis Bernert, minor; Peter Loeffler appointed guardian, bond filed and approved.

Estate of Joseph Nixon, deceased. Petition of J. N. Jordan, administrator, for discharge. Rule to show cause granted returnable February 5th.

Estate of Jacob J. Hauck, deceased. Widow's appraisement approved *nisi*.

Estate of Wm. Eicher deceased. Rule granted on Henry Myer and Oswald Heckman, executors to show cause why they should not be attached for contempt.

John Graff appointed guardian of Mary D. Potter, minor, to give bond in $8,000.

Estate of Mary H. Robbins deceased. Petition to set aside sale of real estate. Rule to show cause granted returnable the 1st Monday in March.

Estate of Ann Lea, deceased. Administrator granted leave to sell real estate for payment of debts.

A. A. Moore et al., minors. John Gumbert appointed guardian.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

Wm. Mondschene vs. J. B. Poor. Report of auditor confirmed absolutely, and the Prothonotary directed to pay out fund in Court in accordance with same.

In the matter of Incorporation was granted to the Van Cleve chapel, Protestant Evangelical Church.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Joseph A. Crozier to Edward H. Goodwin, the report of the auditor was confirmed absolutely.

James H. Porte vs. Emanuel Deroy. Motion for new trial by defendant.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of John Gwynn, Wm. Harry, Geo. T. Gilmore, Esq., appointed auditor.

John O'Connor vs. Mark T. Livers. Judgment against garnishee.

The Commonwealth *ex rel* vs. Joseph Henderson. Report of committee filed and approved.

The Commonwealth *ex rel* vs. John I. Walker. Writ of *quo warranto* awarded.

Pauline Haug vs. Herman Lang. Decree of divorce awarded.

John Fehl and wife vs. H. W. Williams et al. Rule on plaintiff granted to show cause why bail should not be discharged.

Little vs. Melion. Leave granted to master to open hearing on part of defendant.

Certain property was exempted by leave of Court, in the matter of the voluntary assignment of Mansfield B. Brown.

Trial List for To-day.

265. Sharp et al. vs. West Penn Railroad Company.

198. Holmes et al. vs. Davis.
3. Holmes vs. Milligan et al.
6. Dorshaffer vs. Aber.
8. Wochley vs. Lichey.
9. Gray, trustee vs. Reed.
10. Same vs. Algeo & Co.
11. Same vs. Holmes.
12. Same vs. Wilt.
109. Street vs. Rhoads.
119. McCune vs. O'Neill.
104. Commonwealth vs. Mrs. McMillan et al.
13. Gray, trustee vs. Lightcap.
14. Same vs. McCrea.
15. Same vs. Cunningham et al.
16. Same vs. Keating.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

C. G. Creghan vs. F. W. Raffker. Judgment against garnishee.

The Iron City Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. John Vesener, Thomas Herriott, Esq., appointed auditor to distribute the fund paid into court.

In the matter of the dissolution of the Citizens' Building Company, a rule to show cause was granted why the confirmation of account should not be set aside, and the account referred to a master to state an account between the Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal and Coke Company and The Bill Refining Company. Returnable January 20. In the meanwhile proceedings stayed.

A charter of incorporation was granted to First Methodist church of Verona.

James H. Porte was appointed to take testimony in the case of Theresa Hassur by her next friend vs. Jos. Hassur.

Trial List for To-Day.

6. Addis vs. The City of Pittsburgh.
144. McKenney & Son vs. Tenth Ward Bank.
19. The Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Milligan [illegible].
[illegible]cAteer et ux. vs. Harcum et al.
23. Reisher et ux. vs. Golden.
24. James vs. Miller.
27. Law vs. Coward.
28. Lonerbaugh vs. Clows.
30. Hammil vs. Rahe.
31. Craney vs. Ross et al.
32. Holmes et al. vs. Cartright.
33. Elliott vs. McDermott.
34. Chambers vs. Cregg.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

Sentence was suspended in the cases of Theodore Farrar, convicted of larceny on oath of Wm. Smith.

Matthew Morrow *alias* Matthew Fay for false pretenses charged by Nancy E. Kennedy, sentenced four months to the Work House.

Wm. Wagner *alias* Wm. Hart for unlawfully cutting and wounding John Carroll, was sentenced to the Work House for two years.

Chris McCormick, convicted of larceny, was sentenced six months to the Work House.

Andrew Momper, who pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, was sentenced sixty days to the Work House.

Sentence was postponed on the payment of costs in the case of Justus Schiefer, who pleaded guilty to a charge of selling liquor to minors, preferred by W. B. Ross.

A. H. Rowand, convicted of two charges of assault and battery, on oath of John Clark, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs in each case.

Hubert Hoffman and Theodore Farror, indicted for burglary, on oath of Robert H. Cochran, but convicted of larceny, were each senteneed to the Penitentiary for two years and nine months.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
C. Harbaugh, (2)
F. E. Byrne,
Charles Kimball,
Mary Ann Paul,
Jacob Hucky,
John Hurley, (2)
Jesse Fritz et al.,
Fred Stolia,
James Grady,
Edward Henle,
R. Splane et al.,
John Litzenberger,
W. D. Bell (2),
John Byrne alias O'Brien,
P. F. Cullen,
John Lahr,
Thos. Murdock et al,
James D. McDade,
George Neine,
B. F. Bloomfield,
Chippy Long et al.,
Wm. McElroy,
Joseph Little,
Ben. Rosenwig.

Court Brevities.

THE first sale under a writ of *leviri facias* issued by the Orphans' Court was made by the Sheriff a few days ago, and the report to the Court made on Saturday.

THE School Board of Wilkins township, having decided to levy a tax for the support of the schools in that township, the rule issued on them by Judge Sterrett to show cause why they should not make the levy was yesterday dismissed.

THE application for a permanent injunction against A. H. Rowand et al., to restrain them from issuing bonds for the erection of a town hall in Verona borough was argued Saturday, and the decision of Court was reserved. In the meantime the temporary injunction stands.

A WRIT of *quo warranto* was issued yesterday by the Common Pleas No. 1, requiring John J. Walker to show by what authority he holds the office of Alderman in what was formerly the Thirty-seventh ward. On the third of February, 1875, he was elected Alderman of the ward, and in March commissioned by the Governor. The Common Pleas No 2 declared the ward out of the city, and the Supreme Court affirmed the decision. There are two Justices of the Peace in Wilkins' township, and it is claimed that Alderman Walker is not entitled to hold the office. The writ was issued at the instance of the Attorney General of the State.

A BILL in equity was filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday by Jared M. Brush et al. against Rev. A. J. Rich et ux. The defendants occupy a piece of property at Brushton Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, adjoining that of plaintiffs. During the winter the defendants dam up the outlet to a large spring on their property in order to make a pond from which to gether ice. There is an embankment between the plaintiffs' and defendants' property, but still the water soaks through and covers much of the plaintiffs' land, to the great injury of its saleable properties. An injunction is therefore asked for to restrain defendants from maintaining the dam.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Councils meet this afternoon.

····Blairsville contributed $150 in money and goods to the sufferers by the Apollo fire.

····The Western Penitentiary now accommodates five hundred and seventy-seven prisoners.

····The wagons of the Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department have had gongs attached to them.

····The room of Michael Landis, in the rear of No. 130 Third avenue, was robbed on Saturday morning of $60.

····Chess, Smythe & Co.'s nail and tack works will resume operations in full today. The mill will run on double turn.

····Two members of the city fire department were suspended on Saturday for four months for insubordination and drunkenness.

····"Jin mill" is the way the McKeesport *Times* spells it. One so familiar with it should understand its orthography better.

····The dwelling of C. Grim, on Pearl street, in the Sixteenth ward, was relieved on Saturday of a silver watch and twenty dollars in money.

····There were nine cases before Mayor Phillips yesterday morning. John Lenkard was sent to the Workhouse for six months for vagrancy.

····On Saturday Deputy Mayor Hoerr, of the South Side, sent James Fenton to Claremont for thirty days for boisterous conduct on the streets the night previous.

····The American Iron Works are running only four days in the week, except the polishing mill, which is obliged to operate constantly to supply the demand.

····The telegraph lines along the Pennsylvania Railroad are being inspected by the General Superintendent assisted by Division Superintendents and operatives.

····A New York Insurance company it is said has decided to send $1,500,000 to this city to invest in mortgages on first class real estate. We dont insure the information.

····It is now definitely and positively stated that Father Twigg has not been appointed to the bishopric of the new diocese to be made of Mifflin, Blair, Huntingdon, Bedford and other counties.

····An intoxicated man attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon on Ross street, near the Second avenue park, by cutting his throat with a carving knife. He was prevented and arrested.

····The hearing in the case of the glazier, Rosenblatt, who is suspected of having stolen property in his possession, has been postponed until next Saturday afternoon at four o'clock by Mayor Phillips.

····The Sheriffs of Cairo, Illinois, and Hoboken, N. J., passed through Pittsburgh on Saturday night en route to the former place with a notoriyus desperado in custody whom they had captured at Hoboken.

····The Third Presbyterian church people turned out well yesterday to hear Rev. De Witt, and from what we learn they were well pleased with him. He has not yet signified whether he will accept the call or not.

····On Saturday afternoon a little girl named Grace Miller fell down stairs at her home on Evans alley, near Locust street, Allegheny, and fractured her right arm. Medical aid was summoned and the fracture reduced.

····The contractors on the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad have many more applications for work from unemployed men than they can possibly accept. The men hanging around are willing eagerly for the first job they can get.

····On Friday Detective Miller, of Allegheny, arrested George Eslager on a charge of stealing a horse from the stable of Henry Sherman, an East Liberty livery stable keeper, in August last. Eslager was committed by Mayor Phillips.

····On Saturday evening some one threw a large lump of coal at two young ladies who were walking in a yard on Ross street, Allegheny, but fortunately it struck the window frame, and was thus deflected from its course. The windows were smashed.

····The report that the body of Miss Paling was exhumed one day last week for the purpose of holding a *post mortem* examination, was not altogether correct. The remains have never been interred, but are still in the receiving vault of the Roman Catholic cemetery, near Mt. Oliver.

····A hearing was had before the Mayor on Saturday in the case of Joseph Brown, who was charged with committing a felonious assault and battery about a month ago in Temperanceville on John Williams. The defendant was held in his own recognizance for trial, there being a serious doubt as to whether Brown hadn't been pretty badly used by the other party first.

····The congregation at the Central Presbyterian church, Rev. A. Gill, pastor, at the corner of Anderson jand Lacock streets, Allegheny, yesterday morning subscribed within $175 of enough money to wipe out the entire indebtedness, which amounted to but $1,500. Of that sum two gentlemen subscribed $400 each. The balance, it is thought, can be secured within a few days.

····On Saturday evening a delegate meeting of the proposed amalgamated union of heaters, rollers, puddlers, nailors and roughers was held in Red Men's hall, Fifth avenue. The discussion developed a strong feeling in favor of the general union, but without taking final action the meeting adjourned, to reassemble at the puddlers and rollers' hall, Germania bank building, on Saturday, February 5th, at seven o'clock P. M.

····Hon. R. B. Carnahan, it is said, has been retained by interested stockholders to file a bill in equity in their behalf against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to compel a cancellation of the $2,500,000 mortgage executed to secure the loan on the Pan Handle, R. R., and also to cancel the lease under which the B. & O. are now operating the Connellsville branch. A thousand or more shares of stock are held by the protestors, who object to being sat upon.

····The Altoona Convention of Boards of Poor Directors complimented Mr. R. D. McGonnigle, Secretary of the Allegheny Poor Board, by unanimously adopting the following resolution: *Resolved*, That the thanks of this district be tendered to Commonwealth, every suffering poor and indigent family, and especially the thanks of this Convention are eminently due and are hereby heartily tendered to Robert D. McGonnigle, Esq., for his earnest, indefatigable and successful labors in originating, calling together and carrying forward this Convention, the influences of which will mark a new era in the administration of alms houses, etc.

While Waiting for a Cough to go as it came, you are often laying the foundation for some Pulmonary or Bronchial affection. It is better to get rid of a cold at once by using that sure remedy Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which will cure the most stubborn cough and relieve you of all anxiety as to dangerous consequences.

MWS.

PERSONAL.

***S. W. Hare is a candidate for Select Council in the Thirty-first ward.

***"Bob" McGonnigle, of Allegheny, as a poor bored Secretary is becoming deservedly famous.

***Thomas Irvin, Second Lieutenant of Co. C, Nineteenth Regiment, has resigned from the N. G. P.

***Deputy Mayor Hoerr won an elegant set of Peerr or Bust parlor furniture at a South Side fair last week.

***Captain James Large, of the Jefferson Cavalry, and Second Lieutenant James Petrie, of Co. A, Duquesne Greys, have been re-commissioned.

***Hon. Robert Lowry is chairman of the Railroad Committee of Councils.—South Side *Herald*. What Kew-rious mistakes the newspapers do make. Mr. William Kerr is the lucky man.

***Special Agent Cochran, of the Treasury Department, was in the city last week. He examined the new postoffice site and inquired into the charges against Architect Boyd.

***Captain James Riley was committed to jail on Saturday, by Alderman Krenter, on a charge of embezzlement preferred by James Tappan. Riley was formerly a constable on Penn avenue.

***Mr. John C. Gardner, of South Bend, Indiana, drum major of the Duquesne Greys during the Mexican war, and one of the survivors of the siege of Puebla, was on a visit to Pittsburgh last week.

***Mr. Tom C. Orr and bride, of Pittsburgh, spent a few days of their honeymoon in Clarion, last week. Many of his old friends congraulated him on the capture of so fair and accomplished a bride.—*Clarion Democrat.*

"Charles Dickens in His Study at Gadshill,"

which is offered, under special terms, to every subscriber—in advance—to APPLETON'S JOURNAL for 1876.

This steel engraving is in line and stipple. It is not a fancy picture, but an actual representation of Charles Dickens' study at Gadshill, while the portrait of the distinguished author is strikingly faithful.

The size of the plate is 20x14, printed on heavy plate paper 24x30, making a large and handsome engraving for the parlor or library wall. The execution of the plate is of a superior order.

The ordinary price of a steel engraving of this character in the print-shops would not be less than *five, and perhaps six dollars*. It is offered *exclusively to subscribers, in addition to the* JOURNAL for one year, for $5.00—that is, for $1.00 additional, each yearly advance subscriber to the JOURNAL for 1876 may receive the superb engraving worth fully five times the amount.

This engraving is entirely new. It has never been for sale in the print-shops, but is used at the Centennial *except in connection with* APPLETON'S JOURNAL upon the terms and conditions given above. It will be mailed to subscribers postage pre-paid.

D. APPLTON & Co.,
New York.

The Leading Tonic and Corrective of the Age.

Its purity, remarkable efficacy in obviating digestive weakness or irregularity, the promptitude and certainty with which it supplies vigor to the strengthless, its tranquilizing effect upon the brain and nerves, and finally, its adoption by the medical profession as a means of strengthening and regulating the vital forces, justly entitled Adolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps to be regarded as the leading tonic and corrective of the age.

Dr. Scherer's Wild Cherry Lung Cordial cures Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and at Dr. Scherer's office, No. 73 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Maggie Mitchell opens her engagement this evening in "Little Barefoot." She will appear as *Amry*, supported by a large and excellent company of her own, which includes Wm. Harris, who will enact the part of *William Peace*, the same character in which he supported her here last winter. A matinee will be given on Wednesday afternoon.

Library Hall.

It should not be forgotten that Father Gerdemann, of Philadelphia, an ex-Priest of the Roman Catholic church, lectures this evening on "The Romish Church of Today." An effort has been made to prejudice the public against him. Letters have been sent to the city papers abusing him, but none were favored with publication. This will add still greater interest to what he may have to say. The admission is fifty cents. Tickets can be bought at Library Hall ticket office at any time after ten o'clock this morning.

Trimble's Varieties.

No place of amusement offers better or greater attractions this week than Trimble's. Under the new Directorship it has become more popular than ever, and that is saying a good deal when it is remembered that it was always a favorite variety theater, and one where it was thought but little improvement could be effected. For this evening we find underlined Surline the woman fish, Watson, the man fish, the Stewart sisters, Frank Mara, Bertie Rheinhart and others.

Fiat Justitia.

A writer in one of the Sunday papers complains that the writer of the GAZETTE'S account of the Charity Concert got Miss Wallace and Miss Colville mixed, and therefore intimates that the writer was not present. He most certainly was from the commencement to the close of the entertainment. The error made in stating wrongly the performances in which Miss Wallace and Miss Colville took part arose from the fact that he was not acquainted with the personal appearance of either of the ladies. Consequently they not singing according to the published programme, he was naturally led into the error. With the exception of transposing the names of Miss Wallace and Miss Colville, the writer is satisfied to let the criticism stand as it was published, (barring two or three very glaring typographical errors.)

Musical and Dramatic.

LOTTIE appears at Library Hall next Monday evening in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mr. Low's supporting and establishments of every kind do their utmost to swell the aggregate.

PRESS MEETING.

Resolutions of Respect in Reference to the Death of Mr. Fleming.

The members of the city press held a meeting on Saturday evening, at the *Chronicle* office, to take suitable action in reference to the death of David L. Fleming, one of the proprietors of this paper. A committee on resolutions was appointed, and after retiring returned and presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have learned with profound sorrow of the sudden demise of our esteemed friend and associate in editorial labor, David L. Fleming; and

WHEREAS, We have assembled to express in some degree our appreciation of his worth and character; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Fleming the profession has lost a member who, in all the relations of life, discharged his duties and obligations with the strictest fidelity. As a printer he was thoroughly skilled; as a writer he displayed well-disciplined talents of a high order. In his social intercourse he was courteous and affable and won the good will and esteem of all with whom he had permanent editorial business relations. In the family and in the church he exhibited the same fidelity to duty which characterized his professional life, and he leaves behind him the priceless legacy of a pure and unsullied reputation.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere sympathies and condolence to the bereaved family of our deceased friend and brother.

Resolved, That the members of the press attend the funeral in a body, and that a copy of these resolutions be suitably prepared for presentation to the family.

The resolutions were adopted and the meeting adjourned.

ALLEGHENY BURGLARIES.

The Latest Additions to the List.

The following are the latest reports of the doings of Allegheny burglaries: About one o'clock yesterday morning officer Atkinson saw a man following two others on Ohio street, and upon inquiring what was wrong the man replied that the two men had attempted to break into his cigar store. The officer at once attempted to arrest them, but they ran down the street and he chased them to the foot of Troy hill, where he captured one of them. On removing him to the lock-up he gave his name as George Siefert. Soon after Lieut. Smith brought in the other one, who gave the name of John Kreibel. Mr. Joseph Podany, the owner of the cigar store, said that they had first tried to get into the rear portion of the house and were about half way in when he arrived afterwards they broke off the bar holding fast the front window shutters, and it was then he drove them off when he met the officer. The prisoners claim that they intended to purchase some cigars, but did not know that the store was closed. They will have a hearing to-day.

Yesterday afternoon a man forced open the front door of a house on Brady street, in the Sixth ward and entered the house, but fortunately he was discovered before he could steal anything, and driven off.

On Saturday evening a man entered James Gailey's grocery store on Franklin street and demanded change for a ten-dollar bill. The change was counted out to him on the counter, when he suddenly snatched at the money and ran out. He failed to get the change and only carried off his own bill.

LATEST FROM RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—The probabilities are that the Ohio and Central Mississippi rivers will continue to rise during Monday.

CINCINNATI, January 23, 1876.

River 38 feet 6 inches; rising 2 inches per hour. Heavy rain.

CAIRO, January 23, 1876.

Arrived—Cons Millar, Cincinnati, 1 P. M.; Golden Rule, Cincinnati, 5 P. M. Left—Memphis, St. Louis, 5 A. M.; Jas. D. Parker, Memphis, 3 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 5. Departed—Golden Rule, New Orleans, 1 A. M.; Cons Millar, Memphis, Jas. Brown, St. Louis, 4; J. W. Garrett, New Orleans; Belle of Memphis, Memphis, 9; J. D. Parker, Cincinnati, 5 P. M. River 34 feet; rising. Rained since 11 last night; cloudy: turning cold; thermometer 40°.

LOUISVILLE, January 23, 1876.

Raining. Arrived—Arlington, Pittsburgh; Shinkle, Cincinnati; Durfee, St. Louis; Sheridan, Cincinnati; Church, New Orleans. Departed—Arlington, New Orleans; Shinkle, Memphis; Durfee, Pittsburgh; Church, Cincinnati. River 12 feet 6 inches in canal and 10 feet 6 inches on the falls.

EVANSVILLE, January 23, 1876.

It rained steadily for twenty-four hours; no signs of stopping; mercury 48 to 49; wind from the south. River rising, 31½ feet on gauge. Up—Andy Baum, 1 P. M.; Robert Mitchell, 4; Aggie, 8 P. M. Down—Grey Eagle, 1 P. M. No business.

ST. LOUIS, January 23, 1876.

Arrived—Grand Lake, New Orleans. Departed—John A. Scudder and Grand Lake and barges, New Orleans. The river has risen 6 inches. The rain continued all last night and until this afternoon, when it turned cold, and is now freezing.

MEMPHIS, January 23, 1876.

River rising steadily; warm and rainy. Departed—Chas. Morgan, Cincinnati; City of Alton, New Orleans.

Scientific and Biblical Truth.

Prof. Tayler Lewis, in a letter published in the New York *Tribune* on Saturday, continues his argument to prove that there is a "polar opposition" between modern theories of science and the truths of the Bible. The greater part of his letter discusses the question whether the evolution theory is compatible with a belief in a personal God, whose actual will at present controls all things. Prof. Lewis insists that a God who simply set the machine of the universe in motion, or called it into being ready to move itself, and then and there left it forever to work out its destiny according to the laws impressed upon it, is not at all the God of the Bible; and belief in such a far-off deity is barely one remove from atheism. In this branch of the argument Prof. Lewis is strong. But it proceeds on the assumption that such a deity is the God of the evolutionist; and while this may be the fact in some instances, it is not true of all or nearly all the believers in the modern theories of science.

To the second branch of what Professor Lewis calls the "polar opposition," he has given comparatively few words, but they are remarkable. He flatly refuses the concession to science that the first man, the Adam of our race was the result of anything but a special creation; was made by anything less than a separate act of God. On this point he declares that Christianity must stand or fall.

Alaska Seal Trade.

While investigations are the order of the day, it may not be amiss for a few Congressmen to look into the Alaska seal business. The seal trade of that country is leased to a company, with exclusive privileges, for twenty years, and it is rumored that the company is making millions, while it pays the Government but $300,000 a year for its prerogative. It is, moreover, asserted that the trade is conducted in an illegitimate manner, great numbers of animals being uselessly slaughtered, and thus the danger is incurred of destroying the breed. It is well known that, by needless massacre, the number of seals in the North Atlantic has been greatly diminished, and whales have become almost extinct, and if the like result follows in the North Pacific, the Alaska Seal Fur Company will be largely to blame.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

DIED:

FLEMING—On Friday morning, at 10½ A. M., DAVID L. FLEMING, one of the proprietors of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, aged 42 years.

Funeral on MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from his late residence, 23 Congress street. Services at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Grant street, at 1½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HEZLEP—On Saturday, at his residence, in Plum township, of Typhoid Fever, JAMES HEZLEP, in the 41th year of his age.

DICKSON—On Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, January 22, ALBERT GRAFF, son of Thomas C. and Maggie Dickson, aged 4 years and 10 months.

Carriages will leave Devore's Undertaking Office at 1 o'clock sharp.

BODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue, Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

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FLOWERS of the finest quality, for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Bird Cages, Fine Cases, Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing, Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves, Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses, Immortelles, Bird Seed, Bird's Nests, &c., &c., &c.

Floral Decorations a Specialty.

Estimates furnished when required.

J. A. A. MIMS,
Florist,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

STATE NEWS.

DIPHTHERIA prevails in Butler county.

THE iron trade about Sharon is looking up.

JOSEPH ALLEO, a Clarion county centenarian, died last week.

By indulgence "in the flowing bowl," over $400,000 worth of beer was consumed in the counties of Erie, Warren and Venango last year.

CLARION COUNTY folks congratulate themselves on the fact of their county debt being only $70,000, balanced by $300,000 of assets.

MR. GEO. SOLLIER, the "old lamplighter" of Philadelphia, who had been in the service twenty-two years and never missed a night, died last week.

Cameron's African Discoveries.

From Africa, by way of Madeira, these are the results of Lieutenant Cameron's expedition, undertaken with a view of following up the explorations of the late Dr. Livingstone. It seems that this comparatively young and undoubtedly energetic traveler has traversed the breadth of the African Continent, from Zanzibar on the eastern coast, to Angola, a large river flowing in a southwesterly direction out of Lake Tanganikika (visited by Livingstone and Stanley), and traced its whole course until he reached a new lake which he called "Livingstone." From this large body of water a second (or the same) river runs westward, which Lieutenant Cameron, having traced it for a considerable part of its length, believes to be the Congo (or Zaire), which falls in the South Atlantic in lat. 6 degree S., and long. 12 deg. 40 min. Having met with a tribe of hostile natives, Cameron had to choose between fighting his way through them, with the risk of losing all his journals, papers, and instruments, or of taking a different direction. He adopted the latter and more prudent alternative, though it prevented the absolute verification of the important discovery, in which he personally has the fullest belief, that the stream flowing out of Lake Livingstone and the river Congo are one and the same. Throughout his long journey, until near its termination, Cameron and his party were well treated by the natives. He reached Loanda, on the Southwest Coast, on the 19th of November, with his fifty-seven East-Coast men, all in good health, and was remaining at Loanda for an opportunity of sending these men home round by the Cape of Good Hope to the Zanzibar coast. He did not lose a single man, he may rely upon having as large an escort as he can desire from the East African Coast on any future occasion. If Lieutenant Cameron's discovery of a new lake, with a large river flowing